THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Historical Society

Vol. LX No. 6—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid.

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, JANUARY 4th, 1921.

DOXSEE & CO.

JANUARY SALE OF MILLINERY and BLOUSES

Untold prices in Trimmed Hats for Ladies, Misses and Children.

Half Price--To Clear

See our $10.00 Hat for $5.00.

Ladies' Blouses

We are showing wonderful values in Georgette and Crepe de Chene, some Voile Waists included, $12.00 for $8.90 : $8.50 to $6.00 for $5.90.

The Leading Millinery House

1869 — 715 BRANCHES — 1920

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

FARMERS SONS AND DAUGHTERS HAVE GREAT OPPORTUNITIES TO-DAY

They never had better chances to make and save money. Now is the time to lay the foundation of future prosperity by cultivating the habit of thrift.

There is a Savings Department at every branch of this bank. The staff will be glad to show you how to make the first deposit.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE $35,000,000

TOTAL RESOURCES $598,000,000

LIVE STOCK

Loans to purchase Pure Bred Sires made to responsible farmers, at lowest current rates.

SAVINGS, Thrift, Independence—all these are the outcome of the same impulse and attain the same objective—PROSPERITY. The Standard Bank of Canada can help you to attain it. 222

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

NAPANEE BRANCH
R. R. WHITE, MANAGER
BRANCHES ALSO AT:
BELLEVILLE, BRIGHTON, CAMDEN EAST, DESMONTO, MARYSVILLE, NEWBURGH, PICTON, SELBY, TRENTON, KINGSTON

STOVES At Cost

We are offering all our Ranges and Heaters at Cost.

If you need a New Stove or Heater it will pay you to investigate.

DAVY & ALLISON,
Next to Caton's.

East End Barber Shop

Everything neat, ; First class Workmen ; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. Osborne.

We Sell

Ontario Government fish, white fish and trout. 15c. per lb., cash and carry ; 17c. per lb., delivered.

E. R. TODD.

ELECTION RETURNS FOR TOWN AND TOWNSHIPS

THE VOTE IN NAPANEE

	W. W. No. 1	W. W. No. 2	C. W. No. 1	C. W. No. 2	E. W.	Total
Ming	58	64	74	74	67	334
Roblin	58	81	72	73	50	334
Paul	48	69	62	83	66	328
Wilson	44	73	67	78	58	320
Steacy	46	58	66	64	48	282
Hartman	34	46	46	62	39	227
Lowry	53	47	35	44	29	208
Cowling	37	31	28	33	10	129
For By-Law	95	97	87	101	75	455
Against By-Law	8	7	11	8	10	44

Messrs. V. Cowling an John Lowry are the defeated.

The By-Law carried by a majority of 411, and Messrs. J. E. Robinson, E. J. Roy and Mayor Graham will have charge of the Waterworks system and canal.

This year's council will be composed of Mayor Graham, Reeve Boyes and Councillors Ming, Roblin, Paul, Wilson, Steacy, Hartman.

TOWNSHIP RESULTS

AMHERST ISLAND.

Reeve—Sam Miller.
Councillors—A. G. Hitchens, Ed. Scott, Thos. Smith, Jas. Strain All by acclamation.

CAMDEN

Reeve—R. J. Hannah.
Deputy Reeve—F. A. McDonald.
Councillors—Jas. Fisher, W. M. Wilson, J. Cousins.

KALADAR, ANGLESEA AND EFFINGHAM.

Reeve—R. W. Kimmerly.
Councillors—John Bryden, R. J. Campbell, Wellington Cassada, George Hasler.

ADOLPHUSTOWN

Reeve—J. S. Johnson.
Councillors—G. A. Magee, B. A. Roblin, W. H. Miller, H. W. Gallagher.

NORTH FREDERICKSBURGH

Reeve—Elmer Alcombrack.
Councillors—A.C. Baldwin, J. W. Clark, F. Hart, M. H. Martin.

RICHMOND

Reeve—A. C. Tummon.
Councillors—G. S. Sexsmith, W. S. Provins, W. J. Gollinger, J. Schermehorn, Jr.

BATH

Reeve—J. B. Hawley.
Councillors—F. C. Young, Jas. McCartin, J. A. Tompkins, M. H. Mellow.

ERNESTTOWN

Reeve—W. C. T. Loyst.
Deputy-Reeve—John Kenny.
Councillors—Ross Peters, D. E. Smith, H. J. Smith.

NEWBURGH

Reeve—Thos. McNeilly.
Councillors—Thos. Milsap, C. F. Shorts, Geo. B. Paul, Henry O'Connor.

South Fredericksburgh.

For Reeve—
J. B. Elliott 116
J. L. Smith 105
For Councillors—
Henry Cooper 148
Albert Chalmers 144
Rod Wright 119
Clayton Fretts 95
Roswell Bristol 78

Council for 1921—Reeve, J. B. Elliot and Councillors, Henry Cooper, Albert Chalmetrs, Rod Wright and Clayton Fretts.

SHEFFIELD

Reeve—George H. Young.
Councillors—Thomas J. Carroll Dennis Kearns, W. W. Redden, J. Frank York.

COUNTY COUNCIL, 1921

Amherst Island—S. J. Miller.
Adolphustown—J. S. Johnston.
Bath—J. B. Hawley.
Camden—Johnston Hannah, A. F. McDonald.
Denbigh—
Ernestown—W. C. T. Loyst, John Kenny.
N. Fredericksburgh — Elmer Alcombrack.
S. Fredericksburgh — J. B. Elliot.
Kaladar, A. & E.—R. W. Kimmerly.
Napanee—F. S. Boyes.
Newburgh—Thos. McNeily.
Richmond—A. C. Tummon.
Sheffield—G. H. Young.

SEE HERE

I am open to buy your

Potatoes, Hay and Grain or Seeds

in small or car load lots, delivered here any day at TOP PRICES, or any shipping point.

Be sure and see me before selling.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

MILLHAVEN.

The Christmas entertainment held in the school on Wednesday evening was well attended. The teacher, Miss Burly, is to be congratulated over the excellent training the pupils received.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Smith and daughter, all of Kingston, spent Christmas at Geo. Fleming's.

Mrs. Charles Forward entertained a number of friends to a supper on Christmas night.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson and Mr. and Mrs. Murray Wemp and daughter spent Christmas at Fred Wemp's.

Mr. and Mrs. Alman Youngs and daughter, Portsmouth, spent Christmas at Mr. Bullock's.

WILTON.

The entertainment given by the Methodist Sunday School on Christmas eve, was a decided success.

Mrs. K. N. Storms gave a party on Wednesday evening last to a number of the young people in honor of Miss Dorothy's birthday.

A number from here attended the Christmas entertainment at Lapum's school, Dec. 22nd.

Blake Switzer is spending the holidays in Washington.

Mr. and Miss Latimer, Ottawa, spent Christmas with Rev. H. J. Latimer.

Shibley and Dorothy Neilson, K.C.I., Kingston, are spending the holidays at their home here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Davy have returned to their home, Cadillac, Sask.

The body of Mrs. T. Caton, Cherry Valley, a form resident of this place, was brought her for interment on Monday.

SELBY.

A number of villagers spent Christmas from home.

H. Higgin has moved in his new home.

Miss L. Rikely, of this place, and H. Thompson, Belleville, were married last week.

Dr. and Mrs. Paul, Chicago, are spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Paul.

Mrs. S. McKine is spending some time with her son in Toronto.

A young son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lee on Sunday, Dec. 26.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold entertained all their children on Christmas Day.

Miss Farnsworth and Franklin spent their holidays at home.

J. Gonu, who has been quite ill, is able to be around aain.

Visitors : Mr. and Mrs. Confrey and daughter at Mr. Innes' ; E. Anderson at his father's ; Mr. Garrett at A. C. Tummon's ; Mr. and Mrs. Shelter at M. Dafoe's ; Miss B. Lynch at J. E. Hudgin's ; F. Sexsmith at T. Edgar's ; Mrs. H. Graham and daughter at J. Wood's.

Walladerma (winter balm) is the ideal preparation for chapped hands and rough skin It dries in and is not sticky. 25c. a large bottle at WALLACE'S.

ADOLPHUSTOWN

The bright frosty Christmas was enjoyed by everyone.

Among those spending the holidays with their parents are: Miss Gwendoline Norland, Chicago ; Miss Gertrude Magee, Toronto ; Miss Mary Dickson, Milltown, and Miss Edna Magee, Enterprise.

Interesting programmes were rendered at the Christmas trees given by school sections 2 and 3 and by the young people of the Anglican Church.

The nominations for the municipal council, held on Monday, resulted as follows : For Reeve, C. F. Allison, J. S. Johnston and W. Platt ; for councillors, B. A. Roblin, L. F. Bogart, G. A. Magee, J. S. Johnston, H. Gallagher, A. Magee, R. Roblin, W. H. Miller and Dr. W. H. Duffet.

Lewis Magee is spending the holidays with friends in Hamilton.

The severe windstorm on Thursday did considerable damage to trees and telephone lines, and completely wrecked S. L. Peterson's silo.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Magee are visiting friends in Selby.

L. F. Bogart was the first to cross Hay Bay with a horse this season.

The men had a busy day Wednesday attending the school meeting in the forenoon and the annual meeting of the U.E.L. Butter and Cheese Company in the afternoon.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

COLEBROOK

Mrs. Loan and M... spent Christmas with Watertown, N. Y.

Miss Luella Garr... few days at Marlbank.

Mrs. H. M. Woodr... been on the sick list, ...cing.

F. J. Garrison has ... machine in winter ...

The concert given ... house on the 22nd, ... tended, and the pati... a good account of th...

James Lee, Deser... visitor last week.

Mrs. J. C. Sutton ... Belleville to visit ... Mrs. O. Clement.

C. N. Garrison spent the week-end with his sister and brother in Napanee.

CAMDEN E...

Among the Christmas visitors were Miss Helen Hinds, Toronto, with her mother ; Mrs. Hicks, Toronto, with her daughter, Mrs. F. Coakwell ; Mr. ... ronto, at J. Sewell's ; ... Skinner, Brownville, with parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Skinner ; Mr. and Mrs. J. Seaman and daughter at J. W. A... ; T. E. Goodwin, Toronto, at James Skinner's ; Wesley Simmons and family at John Simmons's Christmas Day ; Miss Mae McDonald with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McDonald ; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hull at Clarence Boulton's ;

The Misses Riley, Ottawa, returned home Thursday last for the holidays.

Mrs. Heather, Brockville, spent the holidays at G. Riley's.

Mrs. Sherlock at J. B. Aikenbrack's, Bethel, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Cunningham and family spent Christmas at Peterboro.

Mrs. Switzer at her daughter's Mrs. Bell, Moscow.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Sashury and Daisy and Mr. and Mrs. Aster and family at A. Alkenbrack's on Christmas.

Miss Beatrice Clay spent the week-end in Kingston.

Earl Loucks, Violet, at his father's recently.

Mrs. McCaul is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Bruce, Mouth, Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. John McGarvey spent Christmas at Parker with Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Hanby.

Reeves Comfort returned home from hospital last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Mo... and family spent Christmas at Wide's, Selby.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Sher... family are visiting at Sharbot Lake.

The paper mill has started up again after being closed for eight weeks.

Miss Grace Duckwall, Cincinatti, Ohio, is spending the holidays with her parents, C. Boulton is at his home here.

You usually get what you pay for—buy cheap tea and you get low grade tea—buy Daly's Good Tea and you'll get the best the market affords. In 4 and 5 lb. packages at WALLACE'S.

ODESSA

Christmas visitors included the following :

Fred Sproule, Toronto, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Sproule ; Mr. and Mrs. Mathews, Napanee, with Mrs. James Bailey ; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Peters, Kingston, at G. H. Remion's ; Albert E. Judge, Smithville, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Judge ; Miss Kathleen Schermehorn and Miss Nellie Burnett, Kingston, with their parents ; Mr. and Mrs. Leo Lennan, Bedford Mills, at John Heath's ; Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Graham are spending the holidays with their daughter, Mrs. David Marshall, Toronto.

Joseph Lawlor and daughter, Miss Lizzie Lawlor, with Mr. and Mrs. James Burns, Erinsville.

School closed last Thursday and the out-of-town teachers left to spend their vacation at their homes. Miss Howitt, Windsor ; Miss Byers, Stanville and Miss Babcock, Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Watts spent Christmas with their daughter, Mrs. George Ettinger, Kingston.

Robert Hamm and family at Fred Sharp's.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Denyes, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Sproule and family at Horace Denyes.

Roy Babcock has moved in the house purchased by Thomas Kenny, formerly a part of the John Walpole estate.

Miss Grace Sharpe left a short time ago to enter a hospital in Syracuse to train for a nurse.

E. Toplift spent Christmas and the week-end with relatives in Bath.

The many friends of Mrs. Jas. Smith will be sorry to hear that she passed away last Wednesday morning after a short illness. The funeral was held to the Methodist Church last Friday, Rev. G. Nickle officiating. The pallbearers were six of her grandsons. The remains were spaced in Morven vault to be interred in their family plot later. To mourn her loss are three sons and three daughters : Seymour and John, of Fredericksburgh ; Nelson on the homestead ; Mrs. Amey, Ernesttown ; Mrs. Woodcock, Napanee, and Mrs. Charley Kilgannon, with whom the deceased has made her home for nearly a quarter of a century.

The annual tea meeting at the Methodist church was a great success. The abundant supply of eatables reflected great credit on the ladies who were interested. The proceeds amounted to $120.

Coal Oil Heaters reduced to $7.75 at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Do you take cold easily ? Then your system needs such a tonic as Wampole's Cod Liver Oil. For sale at WALLACE'S.

CHANGING DATE OF PUBLICATION

The Napanee Express will change the day of each week instead of the date of each month. The change will be made with the issue of January 11th, and hereafter the Express will be published every Tuesday instead of Saturday as heretofore. Copy for advertising must be in our hands on Saturday of each week.

Our reason for the change is a good one, for legitimate news and we invite the public generally to unite with us in making the Express one of the best weekly papers in Ontario.

MOSCOW

A delightful school concert was given by the pupils of Moscow public school. The concert proved a success and much credit is due to the teachers.

Miss Ruth Lumpkin is home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Wray Vanluven spent Christmas at E. L. Vanluven's.

Miss Grace Huffman is home from Business College.

Wray Judge is home from Queen's.

Mr. Lockhead and Mr. Gee are visiting James Kerr's.

NEWBURGH.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Naylor and little son, Belleville, spent Christmas in Belleville.

William Boyce and daughter, Syracuse, N. Y., are spending Christmas with his parents here.

Jas. Bissk and Mrs. John Gehan attended the funeral of the late ... Sweden, in Kingston on Monday.

Miss Drury, Toronto, is spending a few days time with Mr. and Mrs. J. Wister.

Mr. and Mrs. George Paul and ... spent the holidays in Tor...

Edward Harrison, Napanee, has bought Gasper Lewis' residence.

Roy Wartman and T. H. Shane have had the electric lights installed in their cars.

Mr. and Mrs. Anson McKeown and children spent Christmas at her home in Robin.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Coulter of Watertown, N.Y., and Mrs. Wm. Boyce and daughter, of Syracuse, N.Y., spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Boyce.

See our splendid assortment of Aluminumware, Enamelware and Pyrex Ovenware at WILSON'S Hardware.

DENBIGH.

The Box Social and Concert held on the 20 inst., in Chas. Both's hall, was well attended, and favored by fine weather and good sleighing. Everybody seemed to enjoy the evening and the programme, which contained a variety of humorous parts. The amount realized exceeded $118.00.

Our village and vicinity has been and is yet favored with quite a number of holiday visitors. Among them are at Chas. Stein's, his daughters, Gladys, of Palmer Rapids and Olive, of Renfrew ; at A. Ready's, his father, Michael Ready, and his brother, William, from Kirkland Lake ; at Adolph Fritch's, their son, George, and at K. G. Adams', their daughter, Margaret, both from Renfrew ; at De. Adams', their son, Joseph, from Kingston ; at O. Kliems, their daughter, Anna, from Napanee ; at S. Ball's, their son, Geo, from Hardwood Lake.

Mr. Topper, Principal of our Village School, left for Toronto to spend the Christmas vacation with his parents there, but intends to return next week to resume his duties here.

Miss Bertha Sirois and H. Warlich left for Vanburgh to pay a New Year's visit to their uncle, Emil Warlich, and other relatives there.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Fritsch and son, of Webb, Sask., who spent two pleasant months visiting friends and relatives here at their former home, left Denbigh to visit some other Ontario relatives, before they return to their western home. Mr. Fritsch, accompanied by his brother, Reinhart, went to Moore Forest to visit his mother and sister, and Mrs. Fritsch and son to Brockville and Renfrew to visit other relatives residing there.

Aladdin mantles and supplies are sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Business Acumen.

"Why did you buy that old doormat when your office furniture is brand new?"

"I think a worn doormat outside is a good advertisement for a lawyer."

Destiny.

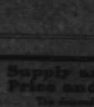
Boy—"Father, what is life?"

Father—"Life, my son, is a game played against an invisible opponent, who invariably wins!"

Alcohol From Palm Tree.

More than 90 per cent. of the alcohol and alcoholic drinks made in the Philippines are derived from palm tree juices.

To Head Your Herd



get a Pure Bred Bull from proven stock. As one successful Stockman said, "A Pure Bred Bull is more than half the herd, for a great bull is nearly one all of it". If you are anxious to improve your cattle, and wish to purchase a worthy sire to head your herd, come in and talk over the matter with the Manager.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA Established 1864.

Head Office: Montreal.

NAPANEE BRANCH, C. H. ANDERSON, Manager.
TAMWORTH BRANCH, S. D. WHALEY, Manager.

TARKER, STIRLING AND PARHAM BRANCHES, J. W. McLYMONT, Manager.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH, C. PATTEN CARR, Manager.

From December 15th to April 15th, Bobcaygeon Sub-Agency open on Thursdays and Fridays.

J. G. SIMPSON,
Barrister-at-Law.

Law office over Hydro Electric Store.
Dundas St. Napanee, Ont.

BEVERLEY R. SIMPSON, B.A.
Barrister-at-Law.

57 Queen St., West
TORONTO

WOMAN WANTED—To work by day or week. Must be capable. Apply to MRS. A. E. CATON.

WANTED—To buy a medium size house in a good locality. Apply to Box 436, Napanee P. O. 6-c-p

FOR SALE—Dark Red Shorthorn Calves, male and female (Registered). Apply MARK HAWLEY, R. R. 2, Napanee. 50-7-tp

FARM FOR SALE—125 acres, good buildings, convenient to church, school and markets. Apply to C. M. WILSON, solicitor, Napanee, Ont. 42tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

FOR SALE—Black Walnut Uxbridge Organ, in first-class condition. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas St., Napanee. 32-c

ROOM TO LET—A room in the Harshaw block, on the second floor, about 20 x 24 feet. Would make a good room suitable for a society with small membership. Apply to JOHN HAMBLY. 19-tf

AN APPLICANT desires to purchase a farm of from fifty to one hundred acres, reasonably well improved and situate within three miles of Napanee. Anyone having such a farm for sale apply to T. B GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee. 3-d

ANNUAL MEETING

—of the—

Napanee Horticultural Society will be held at the office of the Secretary, W. S. Herrington, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon of

Tuesday, Jan. 11th, A.D., 1921

W. S. HERRINGTON,
Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the **NAPANEE PUBLIC LIBRARY** will be held in the Board Room of the library building, on

MONDAY, JANUARY 10th at 8 p.m.

for election of officers and general business.

F. F. MILLER,
Sec'y-Treas.

NOTICE ON APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE

Notice is hereby given that Gertrude May Turner, of the City of Chatham, in the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, John Vivian Turner, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, railway employee (care of head office of the Grand Trunk Railway System, Montreal) on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated this 26th day of November, A.D., 1920.

IVEY, ELLIOTT & IVEY,
Solicitors for Applicant,
Merchants Bank Building,
London, Ontario.

2-131

A. E. PAUL,
Councillor-elect for the Town of Napanee for the Year 1921.

Plato and Shakespeare.

"Among the ancients," says Prof. J. S. MacKenzie in "Our National Character and Outlook," "some are inclined to regard Plato, in spite of the very different sphere in which he worked, as having a certain family likeness to Shakespeare (surely much more than Bacon could be supposed to have)—being sindlar in his comprehensive humanity, his serene wisdom, his imaginative insight, his tendency to combine love with earnest, his ability to make words dance at his bidding, and to give to immortal thoughts an immortal setting, and even in the power of making other personalities seem vividly present.

"Though Shakespeare had little Greek, he had enough to realize its imaginative significance and love of beauty that is expressed in it; but it is pretty certain that those who have sought to find definite Platonic interpretations in his poems have gone off upon a false scent. The most that can be conceded on this point is that the love of beauty and desire for its immortality expressed in his early poems may best be interpreted in the light of the Symposium.

"There is nothing that seems more obvious about Shakespeare, throughout the whole of his writings, than that the kind of man he really liked—the kind he was anxious himself to be—was the type of refined gentleman, cultivated, but free from pedantry, neither subjected to others nor lording it over them. In his love for such a gentleman, he seems to me to resemble Tennyson more than any one else; and it is a well-known trait that is eminently English."

Wall Wood Plaster.

The stuff we call plaster-of-paris is gypsum ground to powder. When water is added to the powder it becomes a stone.

We are familiar with plaster casts, used for statuary and many other purposes. There is no end indeed to the employment to which plaster-of-paris is put. The wonderful and much-admired buildings of the Chicago Fair were of "staff," made from gypsum.

There are in Texas, New Mexico, Colorado and Kansas beds of gypsum so vast that they could supply the whole world for ages without important diminution of the quantity available. They are a valuable asset, as yet hardly touched.

The Shape of Hair.

A Chinaman has a round head. Every hair on his head is shaped likewise. (That is to say, a cross-section of it (as seen under the microscope) is circular.

People of our own race have heads that are more or less oval in form, as your hat will show. The hairs of your head are likewise oval in section.

The negro has an oblong head. Call it rather an oblong square. Each individual hair of his kinky wool is oblong square in section. Which, in fact, is the reason why it kinks.

Nobody knows why there should be this sort of correspondence between the shape of the head and the shape of the hair. It is just a fact in nature.

OU CAN TELL GENUINE ASPIRIN

Only Tablets with "Bayer Cross" are Aspirin—No others!

There is only one Aspirin, that marked with the "Bayer Cross"—all other tablets are only said imitations.

Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" have been prescribed by physicians for nineteen years and proved safe by millions for Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger "Bayer" packages, can be had at any drug store. Made in Canada.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company, Ltd., will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a charge or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion. If in ordinary type. In black type he price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.
Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 690. Telephone No. 88.
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between Yeo and Robert Streets, Napanee. 12tf

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES
of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

A Brigade of Cats.

The Port of London Authority, which is spending $2,500 a year on cats' meat in order to keep together the army of cats required to tackle the rats and mice in the docks and warehouses, is said to be the largest cat-owning body in London.

Nobody knows how many cats there are in the docks. Most are of the lean, lithe kind, with faces which always look hungry. They are the perfect raiders; but a bit of meat thrown down in the middle of the day they welcome, and it puts them in fettle for the exploits of the night.

Many of the older cats have their particular beats, and also certain corners where they appear as meat-time approaches. They steal from the shadows into the sunlight, and make a leisurely toilet while they await the familiar sounds that herald their ration.

Reminiscent.

A Scottish soldier at the bar of a busy hotel was urgently demanding to be served, but the young lady at the counter would take no notice of him. Sandy, however, persisted, and asked again and again for what he wanted. At last the lady turned round and said rather angrily, "Oh, you Scotsmen are always such a nuisance; you give twice as much trouble as the Englishmen." "Yes," he replied, somewhat pawkily, "that's just what the Cairmans always said."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BALLOONS AS AIRCRAFT.

ROCKAWAY, N.Y., Jan. 2.—The naval dirigible United States navy balloon A-6586 landed ten miles northeast of Moose Factory, Ont., December 24, and sailed down the bay today safe at a Hudson Bay trading post, according to a telegram received at the naval air station here last night.

News of the aeronauts safety was received in the following telegram from them from Mattice, Ont.:

"Driven by storm Monday, 12-13, 200 miles north. Forced to land 7 p.m. 12-14, about ten miles north by west of Moose Factory, Ont., latitude 51-50; longitude 81-30. Lost in storm 2 days. Crew safe at Hudsons Bay Co. post. Will leave on first available means of transportation to railroad which is by snowshoe and will take about nine days. Leaving here Monday, December 27."

Moose Factory is situated on the Moose River where it empties into the southern end of James Bay. The factory is in Ontario about 50 miles west of the boundary line between Ontario and Quebec, and is about 400 miles north of Toronto.

The A-6586 left Rockaway at 8 a.m. noon Monday, December 13. No definite destination was planned, but the prevailing north and northwest winds is adding somewhere in Canada. With the exception of a report that the balloon was seen passing over Wells, N.Y., late that same night, no further word was received here of the progress of the flight.

The balloon carried a crew of three men—Lieut. Wilbur Hinton, of Belle Harbor, N.Y., a pilot under Commander Albert C. Reed, on the N.C.-4 trans-Atlantic flight, in charge. His companions were Lieuts. Stephen A. Farrell, a line officer of this city, and Louis A. Kloor, Pr., of New Orleans, naval reserve forces. The three officers were supplied with normal rations for three days, which, it was said, would serve for from ten days in an emergency. They had fur-lined garments and electrically heated warmers to make the voyage more comfortable.

Ninety-six hours after the balloon's departure, when fears were first felt for the safety of the aeronauts, reckless actions and forest rangers in Northern New York and Southeastern Canada were notified to be on the lookout for the balloon.

A few days later two army airplanes were sent from Mitchell Field to Albany to begin a systematic search over the Adirondack Mountains. One of the machines met with a mishap in the flight from Albany to Glen Falls, their temporary base of operations, and the other continued the search alone, but without success.

Canada officials who were appraised of the flight, first advanced the theory that the aeronauts had landed in Hudson Bay where they probably would make their way to a lumber camp or trading post.

CHURCH STILL MAY

Elected For the Seventh Time Citizens of Toronto.

TORONTO, Jan. 3.—The civic elections in Toronto furnished a few surprises. Mayor Church was re-elected for a seventh term by a majority of 16,002 over his opponent, ex-Controller Sam McBride. The mayor polled the greatest number of votes he ever received, the only occasion he got more than last year. Mr. McBride was about 900 short of his total last year. The result was not unexpected, considering the overwhelming majorities piled up in favor of the electrical clean-up. All four questions submitted to the people carried by big majorities in each ward. This no doubt helped to swell the majority of Mayor Church, who made the clean-up the real issue in the contest. Mr. McBride, while favoring the purchase of the Mackenzie interests, was regarded by the people as a last-minute convert to public ownership and suffered in consequence.

There will be six new men in the new council, Controllers Cameron and Ramsden, Aldermen F. W. Johnston and W. R. Plewman having been defeated on Saturday. Controllers Maguire and Gibbons, were successful. Controllers Cameron and Ramsden were displaced by Ald. Russell Nesbitt and Ald. W. W. Hiltz.

Of the new aldermen, only Mr. Albert Wagstaff has had any previous experience in municipal affairs. Mrs. L. A. Hamilton, the first woman member of the council, was re-elected, and has as a colleague in Ward Five, one who was second on the list in Ward Four. Newspapermen fared badly in Saturday's fight, ex-Ald. Hall, W. R. Plewman and ex-Ald. Mogridge going down to defeat.

The secession movement in North Toronto received its quietus. Only 646 residents of that district voted in favor of cutting loose from the city, while 1,586 voted against it, showing a majority of 940 against secession.

Greetings to White House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—In a New Year's message to President Wilson on Saturday, King George said:

"At the beginning of the new year, Mr. President, I am glad to send you my cordial good wishes for your happiness and welfare, and for the prosperity of the United States of America."

Caruso Progressing Slowly.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Enrico Caruso, tenor, suffering from pleurisy and empyema, is "progressing slowly but surely," it was stated there Sunday night. During the day there was a noticeable lowering of his temperature.

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

All druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper—A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

TUESDAY.

Physicians say Caruso is progressing favorably.

Valparaiso, Chile, was shaken by more earthquakes on Sunday.

Councillor H. W. Cook drops dead at Streetsville nomination meeting.

Hamilton's Hydro Commission will have a surplus of $53,000 this year.

A blind man was killed on the railway track at Birchcliff, near Toronto.

D. J. McKeown, one of North Bay's oldest residents, was found dead in his office.

Triplets were born Christmas morning to Mr. and Mrs. Claude Eves at Kingston.

Miss Hattie O. McCrady of Brockville died suddenly while visiting relatives at Lyn.

The striking miners in the Rhondda Valley district have voted to return to work.

Mrs. Farrel was burned to death at her home in Deseronto, her cloths catching fire.

Ottawa strengthened their lead in the National Hockey League race by beating Hamilton 3 to 1.

There was a pathetic scene in Toronto as a little girl testified how her mother slew her father.

D. R. Cole of Wolseley, Sask., and Mrs. Anderson were burned to death in a shack at Moose Jaw.

A swarm of bees and 200 pounds of honey were found in a tree felled at Uno Park, Northern Ontario.

Postmaster Lemon of Toronto estimates that 2,000,000 letters were handled as "Christmas mail in that city.

The Milan (Italy) police Monday discovered a factory engaged in the manufacture of counterfeit paper currency.

W. L. Hughes of Brantford while changing trains at Hamilton was jostled and robbed of cash and cheques totaling $800.

WEDNESDAY.

Ald. John H. Roberts, of Stratford, died after a long illness.

The British Columbia Legislature will open on February 6.

Mrs. Terence Mahoney will sail for England on Saturday next.

A storm of great violence is raging along the western coast.

Toronto merchants find business brisk and look for bumper 1921 trade.

Another nomination day is needed at Port Credit. Three qualify for four seats.

The University of Toronto hockey team beat Pittsburg Tuesday night by 4 to 2.

The epidemic of hiccoughs, reported in New York, has broken out in Montreal.

The License Department is restricting doctors' liquor prescriptions to 100 a month.

The Niagara Peninsula Growers, Limited, was tentatively organized at a meeting in Hamilton.

The Director of National Banks of Greece has declined to resign at the behest of the Ministry.

Owing to a general strike of printers no papers appeared Tuesday in Switzerland, except Socialist organs.

Col. W. C. Mitchell, M.C., was elected president of the Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation.

Mrs. Geo. C. Elliott, of Glencoe, mother of J. C. Elliott, ex-M.P.P., of London, died on a visit to a daughter at Jenner, Alta.

Marty Wright, ex-player of Haileybury, his nephew, Charles Wright and Chris. McCool, of Pembroke, are missing in the northern bush for some weeks.

Damages of $560 and full costs were awarded to O. E. Fleming of Windsor against Rev. J. O. L. Sprackin for wrongful entry on the plaintiff's porch on September 17 last. The judgment also makes an award of $50 damages each against W. H. Hallam and Stanley M. Hallam, two officers, who accompanied Sprackin in his capacity as a license inspector, in his search for liquor on the yacht.

THURSDAY.

Social welfare bodies in Toronto are out of harmony.

President Obregon of Mexico is confined to his home with a cold.

The Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employes has charter revoked.

Mrs. Sarah Freeman died at Woodstock at the age of 108 years and 2 months.

The French Socialist Congress has declared for the third Internationale of Moscow.

Ernest Whitman, a Lawrencetown, N.S., lumberman, was crushed to death by a tree.

Margaret Banks, eight years old, of Ottawa, has been missing since Tuesday afternoon.

Wm. Weed, aged 31, a farm laborer near Regina, blew the top of his head off with a shot gun.

Five deaths by fire, three in Saskatchewan and two in Manitoba, were reported on Wednesday.

The liner Nieuw Amsterdam on Wednesday struck and sunk a steam lighter in New York harbor.

The Canadiens were defeated at Montreal by the Hamilton N. H. L. team, the final score being 6 to 2.

Hamilton Police Commission sanctioned a police organization for the purpose of sick benefits and sports.

The Niagara District Grape Growers, Ltd., Stoney Creek Section, divided up $13,000 profits on the year sales.

"Red" Moore, substituting for "Pat" Moore, knocked out Jack Darkey in the eleventh round at New Bath.

Ottawa strengthened their lead on first place in the National Hockey League by beating St. Patrick's 2 to 1.

A Toronto woman who was gassed on Christmas Eve by other tenses of the house, comes at a fire Wednesday morning.

Senhor Chaves, the Brazilian aviator, has completed a flight of 2,199 miles from Rio Janeiro to Pernambuco.

FRIDAY.

Arts needing make a reappearance in Toronto.

Students in engineering profession predict construction boom.

New regulations are issued regarding admission to the Royal Air Force.

The population of France was reduced four millions during the war.

Great Britain and Italy are seeking to dissuade France from occupying the Ruhr District.

The Toronto-Cambridge team beat the Cornell University cross-country runners on Thursday.

Mrs. Sarah Mitchell, aged 64, was crushed to death by a train near Trois Pistoles, Quebec.

Export of grain from Western Canada through the port of Vancouver started on Thursday.

It is rumored that the C. P. R. intends acquiring the Granby Mining & Power Co. in British Columbia.

Left Wing Extremists won practically all the positions in the Russian Soviet at the recent Moscow election.

A lynching was seen hopping about at St. Catharines Thursday, something it is said never before witnessed in the whole line of the year.

Mexico City is surrounded by snowclad hills to-day, following the unusually cold weather of the last few days.

Marshal Pilsudski, Chief of State of Poland, is going to Paris to warn the French of a threatened Bolshevik offensive.

It is expected in the near future that full relations will be entered into between Japan and the Far Eastern Russian Republic.

The Spanish Government is discontinuing emigration to the United States during the period of industrial difficulty in America.

The Otazell basketball team of Toronto won the Ontario championship by defeating the Central Y.M.C.A., Toronto, by 46 to 13.

Judge Snider, of Hamilton, has been appointed a commissioner to investigate alleged irregularities in the Government Printing Bureau's distribution office.

SATURDAY.

The C.P.R. hotels and dining cars will lower the cost of meals from to-day.

Donald MacMaster, M.P. in the British House, has been made a baronet.

Lansdowne House, one of the finest historical mansions in London, has been sold.

The Duke of Devonshire is being mentioned as the possible next Viceroy of India.

W. T. Pollock, of Goderich, has been appointed license inspector for Huron-Bruce.

A telephone worker was overcome by gas fumes while working in a manhole in Toronto.

The Border Cities Sun has ceased publication, after three months and three weeks' existence.

Fifteen hundred immigrants sailed from Liverpool on Thursday aboard the Celtic for New York.

The Parkdale Canoe Club juniors opened the O.H.A. season in Toronto by beating Aura Lee, 3 to 2.

Alma Anderson, of St. John, aged 16, has been missing since Tuesday night, when she telephoned home.

Australia compiled 282 runs for six wickets in the first day's play of the second test cricket match in the Antipodes.

Mrs. Wm. Adams, of Glen Stewart, died from injuries, the result of being knocked down by a barn door blown against her.

International good will was reflected in a dinner to the Cornell and Oxford - Cambridge crew-racing teams attended by many celebrities of both nations in London.

Reduction in the increases in railway freight and passenger rates become effective to-day on all Canadian railway lines under jurisdiction of the Dominion Railway Commission.

MONDAY.

A record vote is polled in Toronto civic elections.

Congregation finds the caretaker of a church at Mount Dennis dead.

Sir Frank Baillie, a prominent business man of Toronto, is dead.

The result of an armed mutiny was drowned in the River Speed at Preston.

Premier Wilde, of Poland, is reported likely retire before the Diet re-assembles.

There were eight fatalities over the week-end in Toronto. Two were victims of gas poisoning.

"Jimmie" McKerron won the 2.09 pace in straight heats at Dufferin Park on New Year's Day.

The Toronto Revolver Club and Montreal A. A. A. Teams shot a tie match in the inter-city series.

John Wilkie, age of the oldest weavers in Guelph, was found dead in his room New Year's night.

The body of Fred Bonnell fell on New Year's Eve in Toronto may turn out to have been an accident.

Fourteen persons were killed in the earthquake which nearly obliterated the Albanian city of El Bassan.

Kitchener, Bowmanville, Stratford and Cobourg won their opening games in the O.H.A. junior series.

Deschanel, former President of France, has begun his campaign for the senatorial seat for Eure Loire.

Charles H. Caldicote, 32 years old, was fatally hurt when struck by an express engine in the G.T.R. yards at Brockville.

A collision of a freight train and a snow plough, near Flanders, on the C.N.R. line between Winnipeg and Port Arthur.

Gabriele d'Annunzio is going to Paris to write his memoirs and become a theatrical producer. He is expected this week.

Wilson Roy of Hamilton, while walking after dinner with his wife, was seized with heart failure and died in a few minutes.

Rev. Father Thomas Moylon, assistant superior of Assumption College, London, died of sleeping sickness. Two others are down with the same disease.

Now is the time to feed Dr. Hess' Poultry Panacea. It will, beyond a doubt, pay for itself. For sale in Napanee at WALLACE'S.

DEATH LIST IS LONG

360 People Killed and 500 Injured in Ireland.

Sinn Fein Ambushed Police and Several of the Latter Were Killed—Authorities Have Adopted Policy of Destroying Houses Whose Owners Know That Murders Were to Be Committed.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Three hundred and sixty persons were killed in Ireland during 1920 and over 500 were injured according to an official casualty chart made public Saturday by the Irish office. The totals are:

	Killed	Wounded
Police	176	264
Soldiers	54	126
Civilians	48	111

The casualties in the Ulster riots in June and September, 1920, were, separately, showed 20 civilians killed in Londonderry and 62 in Belfast.

The Irish Self-Determination League disputed the official chart, claiming that the Irish office failed only such killings as occurred when the assailants were known to be Sinn Feiners or were supposed to be such. The league added that during 1920 persons died during the year as the result of prison treatment, and 40,000 raids occurred on private homes, accompanied in many instances by assaults and looting.

There were 700 attacks by British troops and policemen, the league declared, the victims being either unarmed men or women and children. Three hundred persons were deported without any formal charge having been lodged against them.

A battle was fought Saturday night in Dublin, in the suburbs of the city of Monaghan in County Monaghan, between Sinn Feiners and the police.

A patrol outside the barracks was attacked and two constables were wounded. Another patrol was rushed down, on the approach the attacked police, and the reinforcements were also attacked by Sinn Feiners who were lying in wait for them. One member of the reinforcing party was killed. While an uninjured member of the police party was trying to carry the wounded men to the barracks there was a fusilade of bullets.

Soon after that the police opened fire from behind sand bags and steel shields and distress rockets were sent up and the military was summoned from Dundalk by wireless telephone.

When the soldiers started from Dundalk in response to the police appeal from Ballybay they found the roads blocked with fallen trees and stones and they were unable to proceed in their automobiles for some time.

On their way to the barracks they found that deep trenches had been dug all the way and from these trenches they were the victims of snipers who fired continually upon the slow moving automobiles. The military finally were forced to abandon the motor transport and proceed on foot, reaching the barracks at daybreak but no attack had been made upon the police in the meantime.

During the fighting one civilian was killed, several wounded and ten were arrested.

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ASKS ALLIED AID.

Constantine Wants Impartial Inquiry Into Greek Affairs.

ATHENS, Jan. 3.—King Constantine has made a request for an impartial investigation of Greek events by an Allied commission, asserting this would be preferable to the present piecemeal method. Objection to this plan is made, however, as both the followers of Constantine and of former Premier Venizelos are asserted to have destroyed too many documents to give any investigating body a clear view on matters in this country.

The vote of the army in Smyrna in the recent elections has been annulled by the Court of Elections. The decision means a material alteration in the complexion of the Chamber of Deputies, lessening the number of Venizelists.

Constantine is suffering a painful sore throat, but his condition is not serious. He is worrying much over the Allied viewpoint on his return to power.

Former Premier Venizelos planned to leave Greek state in the event of his defeat in the elections of November, according to M. Vlachos, editor of the Kathimerini, who gives King Alexander credit for his authority. He claims the king told him during a secret night meeting on May 4 last, in the Pendlum, in the presence of several officers, that M. Venizelos declared to him he would do so. Alexander is the name given by M. Vlachos states, declares he merely was acting as the agent of Constantine.

The newspaper appears to be decidedly unfriendly to M. Venizelos, whose return to power is predicted in various quarters, where, it is asserted, M. Venizelos never confided his plans to anyone. Nicholas Stratas, former Minister of Marine, in a statement tending to confirm M. Vlachos' assertions, states that two days after the elections an attempt was made by Venizelists to get the Greek fleet to accede.

NEW YEAR'S HONORS.

Martin Harvey, the Actor, Has Received Knighthood.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—There was a time when the New Year's honors list produced editorials in every one of the principal papers, but this year's list brings very few comments in the press, and what there are are of a quite conventional nature.

The Manchester Guardian thinks there has been more trouble taken than is usually the case to hunt out persons who had been working and for a long time in office on not violently exposed to the limelight.

"This," says the Guardian, "is the right line of policy. People who are already known to the public have their reward. It is the man who for forty years has been toiling unknown in stuffy bank warehouse, or who has been enduring the manners of committees in the wilderness of obscure philanthropy, that ought to be made a knight or a peer or whatever he may desire."

Most commentators give a word of praise to the knighthood for Martin Harvey, the actor, and to his companion in the same honor, Dr. Clifford, the veteran Nonconformist.

The peerage conferred upon Vaughan Davies probably means an exciting by-election in a typical Welsh constituency, a contest of Coalition-Liberal and an Independent-Liberal. Capt. Evans, one of the Premier's chief secretaries, is expected to run there as a Coalition-Liberal, and his opponent will probably be Llellwyn Williams, formerly the member for Carmarthen.

Knighthood for Harvey.

MONTREAL, Jan. 3.—On his arrival here Saturday to open the Canadian tour, Martin Harvey, the noted English actor, learned that he had been given a knighthood in the British New Year's honors.

Paris Went Mad.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Paris flattened its cankroll in hastening 1920 on its way to giving 1921 the impression that it's going to.

The New Year's Eve suppers broke all records for expensiveness, average of $123 per plate. The minimum was $77 per portion, while the maximum was $200. And these prices did not include wines and liquors, mind you.

Flowers sold at unprecedented prices, in harmony with the general awfulness. Roses fetched five dollars each, while orchids and rare flowers brought $50 for a single bloom.

Turkey commanded $5 a pound, and boar's head $2.50. A pound f chicken fetched $4.

In one smart restaurant two caches were sold at auction. They were bought by a wealthy usually being knocked down for $90 each.

Death Rather Than Prison.

SAULT STE MARIE, Jan. 3.—Having received a sentence of two years in Kingston Penitentiary, imposed on him Friday afternoon by Magistrate Corbett, for brutally assaulting his wife, Andrew Cumovitch, a Russian Pole, put an end to his existence that evening in the district jail by hanging himself to the ventilating of his cell with a small strap which he always wore around his waist.

Fell Through the Ice.

PRESTON, Jan. 3.—Sunday morning shortly after 11 o'clock Master Willie Hoover, 13 years of age, was drowned in the Speed river. He and two other boys ventured out on the ice, struck a thin spot in the ice, and all three broke through.

A Forecast.

As the man and the maid strolled through the picture gallery the girl stopped before one which read: "Oh, how sweet!" she breathed. "I wonder what it means?" questioned the young fellow, as he eyed the pictured pair with her together in an attitude of love and longing. "Oh, don't you see?" the girl chided tenderly. "He has just asked her to marry him and she has consented. It's lovely! What does the artist call the picture?" The young man leaned nearer and eyed a label on the frame. "I see!" he cried. "It's printed on this card here 'Sold!'"

Avoiding Slang.

"Say, dad, some of the guys at school—" But the stern father checked Billy's exuberant rush of words. "Others have I told you not to say 'guys' when you mean boys?" asked the father. "I don't want to hear such a slip of the tongue again." "I'll not," said the dutiful son, "I won't let my tongue skid again."

FAMOUS GERMAN DEAD

"Scrap of Paper" Chancellor Has Passed Away.

Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg Belonged to Old School of Prussian Diplomat—He Was One of the Men to Blame For Great War and Once Asked to Be Placed on Trial In Place of ex-Kaiser.

BERLIN, Jan. 3. — Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, former German Imperial Chancellor, died on Sunday night after a brief illness on his estate at Hohenfinow, near Berlin.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg was apparently in good health until Wednesday. He spent Christmas as usual with his family, but contracted a cold, which developed into acute pneumonia. His condition became steadily worse, and his private physician was summoned from Berlin, but the former Chancellor had already become unconscious and never regained consciousness, dying late Saturday night.

His wife died in 1914, and he lost his eldest son in the war. He is survived by a daughter, Countess Sedlnitz, wife of the secretary of the Prussian Legation at Munich, and a son, Felix, a student at Berlin.

On the last of his frequent visits to Berlin in mid-November, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg was seen walking in Unter-den-Linden, but the once stalwart figure was no longer upright; few pedestrians recognized in the stooped figure the active carewornface the former Imperial Chancellor.

Von Bethmann-Hollweg recently concluded the revision of the final proofs of the second volume of his war diary, which is announced for early publication.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg was the originator of the famous reference to the treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium as a "scrap of paper." The reference was made in a statement before the Reichstag in August, 1914, when he gave the German viewpoint of what caused to the war. He frankly admitted in this same speech that Germany's action in invading Belgium had been morally and legally wrong. He justified it only on the grounds of "military necessity."

Von Bethmann-Hollweg was Chancellor of Germany from July 14, 1909, to July 14, 1917. He was succeeded in the office by Dr. Georg Michaelis, an appointee of the former Kaiser. It was said that von Bethmann-Hollweg was forced out of office through the efforts of the militarists headed by Hindenburg and Ludendorf, largely because of his "scrap of paper" statement and his admission of the German invasion of Belgium was unjust.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg received prominent attention throughout the world in June, 1919, when he formally asked the allied and associated powers to place him on trial instead of the former Kaiser. The Supreme Council decided to ignore his request. He was often mentioned as among those who might be tried by the Allies for criminal offenses in connection with the origin of the war.

His national activities before 1914 were those of a strong opponent to democratization of Germany. At times he was sharply outspoken in his defiance of Socialism and he repeatedly moved to block himself and the other German Ministers responsible to the Reichstag. In the early stages of the war, however, he became known as a Moderate. Late in 1918 reports from Geneva said he was credited in diplomatic circles there as being at the bottom of a Liberal movement in favor of both the Hohenzollerns and Hapsburgs, the abdication of whom was said to be under way in Switzerland. On several occasions during his tenure of office, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg threw out peace feelers, particularly in 1916 when he invited the Allies to enter negotiations. All of his overtures contained only the vaguest indications regarding the German ideas of a peace settlement and they were rejected. It was following the failure of the last of these, in December, 1916, that he endorsed unlimited submarine warfare.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg was born in 1856, the son of Julius A. von Bethmann-Hollweg, professor of civil law at Bonne and a grandson of a founder of the Jewish banking family of von Bethmann of Frankfort. He was educated at the Francis Gymnasium and at the Universities of Strassburg, Leipzig and Berlin. Entering the Prussian administrative service in 1882, he rose to the position of president of the province of Brandenburg in 1899. In 1905 he was appointed Prussian Minister of the Interior and two years later Imperial Secretary of the Interior and vice-president of the Prussian Minister of State. He succeeded Prince von Buelow, whom he became Imperial Chancellor in 1909.

Following his retirement from office, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg took up his residence at Hohenfinow, the estate near Eberswalde, 27 miles north of Berlin, where his death occurred.

DE VALERA IN FRANCE.

Irish Leader Is Conferring With Other Active Republicans.

DUBLIN, Jan. 3.—De Valera is somewhere in Europe secretly conferring with other Irish republicans. This is the maximum of information available in Dublin as to the whereabouts of the Irish President.

Members of the Irish Republican Council have disappeared from the view of even their closest friends and simultaneously with this event various European countries are reported absent from their usual haunts. All this is lending color to the belief that there is a gathering of leaders to discuss the situation at some undisclosed spot where interference from the British Government is not likely.

A prominent Republican army officer told a press correspondent that he knew that De Valera arrived some days ago, but that he understood he is now in France, where he is seeing others who are prominent in the organization.

A leading official of the Dublin Corporation, who undertook to supply official information, reported Sunday morning:

"At the present moment the Sinn Fein headquarters is not in Dublin. Any conference is going on elsewhere, and you can be certain that De Valera is not in Dublin."

Wife of Victim—"Don't ask him to do that. This picture is for his mother-in-law, and she wouldn't recognise it."

Diplomacy.

Photographer—"Try to look pleasant, please."

KAISER BRONCHITIS IN EXILE

Thousands Liberated

What have you not heard the joyful tidings? Bronchitis has been expelled—kicked right out of society—and 100,000 Canadians liberated from the bondage of this disease. Every trace of bronchial trouble is blown to atoms by the world's most effective disease-destroyer, Buckley's Bronchitis Mixture. No wonder people are rejoicing! No longer do they dread the effects of coughs, colds, asthma, etc., and so anxious are they that others should benefit also, hundreds of letters have been written proclaiming the merits of this wonderful mixture-remedy. Here is one letter:—To Whom it may Concern: "This is to certify that I had been suffering for over three weeks with bronchitis and was advised to try Buckley's Bronchitis Mixture. I purchased a bottle and after the third dose I received relief, and before the bottle was finished, I was perfectly well. In making the above assertion I have no hesitation in saying it is the best remedy I ever came in contact with for heavy colds and bronchitis."—(Signed), Mrs. M. Harding, c/o Dustless Brush Co., Toronto. The original of this testimonial may be seen at W. K. Buckley, Limited, 142 Mutual St., Toronto. This mixture, proven in thousands of Canadian households, will give you sure relief. It cannot fail. Seventy-five cents is the price that stands between you and the road to health. Take no substitute—insist on the bottle with the "Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded." Ask your druggist. 19

SOLD IN NAPANEE BY STORE
WALLACE'S DRUG

The finest display of Xmas stationery ever shown in Napanee now ready for your inspection at WALLACE'S Drug Store. See the box of gilt edged correspondence cards in red boxes.

Willard Battery Owners can have their Batteries registered and inspected every two weeks.

Winter Care of Batteries Wet - - $3.00 Dry - - $7.00

Will explain Dry Storage to you if interested.

Have your Car or Carriage Painted and Repaired like new.

Willard Service Station - GRAHAM'S GARAGE

Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.

WEEVIL IN PEAS AND BEANS.

Destroy Pest Before Crop Goes Into Storage.

Many a bushel of beans or peas is destroyed every year by the depredations of weevils. This is not altogether the result of carelessness on the farmer's part, as much as it is ignorance of how to deal with these pests, says Don B. Whelan in the Michigan Farmer. One should know how to "read the signs" in a sample of beans if he would prevent damage from these insects later in the season. Often in the late winter or early in the spring an examination of the beans will show them to be alive with weevil and full of large holes. This condition could have been prevented had the farmer known, in the late summer or early fall, how to read the "weevil signs."

Many a person would have sworn that the beans that he put away so carefully in a sack in the fall were perfectly healthy and free from both bugs and disease. But upon looking at them early in the spring there was hardly a one of them but what had holes in it. The weevil odor and countless numbers of insects accompanied this condition. Where did the insects get into the seed? The answer is not hard to find. Attached to the beans and unnoticed to the unpracticed eye were some tiny white eggs that soon hatched into tiny worms that grew and developed into these pests. The holes in the beans were made by the growing worms which develop inside of the seed.

The weevil lays its tiny eggs on the maturing pods of beans and peas where they appear as small white specks. Upon examination these ripening pods will show whether or not there are any weevil present. If many eggs are found to be present the farmer must plan on some means of destroying these pests when the beans are harvested and put in storage. Shortly after the weevils lay their eggs on the pods in the field, the young worms hatch and begin burrowing through the pod into the bean, leaving the egg-shell on the pod. So the first indication of the presence of weevils are the tiny holes in the new crop. When the eggs are laid on the beans in storage, the shells stick to the bean and are easily seen. If the grower will learn to look carefully for both the tiny entrance holes and the shells he will soon have little difficulty in detecting weevil infestation and will know how to deal accordingly. Of course, these entrance holes are so small that a person with poor eyes or one not looking for weevil signs would pass them unnoticed.

If weevily beans and peas are placed in storage without the weevil having been killed, the eggs will hatch, after a time, into tiny grubs that soon develop into the adult weevils. These in turn lay numerous eggs that start another generation that feed upon the farmer's seed. Read weevil signs and prevent the enormous waste that is taking place annually. An examination of the ripening pods in the field or of the newly harvested beans in the mill will show the grower the clues to the presence of these pests. If they are at all numerous they should be fumigated. This is best accomplished in an air-tight bin, or box, with carbon bisulphide. A pound of this material is sufficient for one hundred cubic feet of space, if the container is tight. Measure the place in which the beans are to be fumigated and get the number of cubic feet. Then for every one-hundred cubic feet use one pound of the carbon bisulphide. Care should be taken not to expose a flame near these fumes as they are highly inflammable. This gas will kill the adult beetles and worms but may not prevent the eggs from hatching. Another treatment in three or four weeks will be necessary to kill the worms that have hatched from the eggs since the last fumigation.

FOWL FOR MARKETING.

Bleeding and Debraining Most Satisfactory Method.

Starve birds twenty-four hours before killing. There are many methods of killing and dressing poultry. The common method is decapitation, which is satisfactory when the bird is to be used in the home. The market, however, prefers dry plucked poultry with the head attached, says a writer in the American Poultry Journal. The consumer wants the head on to enable him to tell whether the bird was healthy or sick when killed. Therefore, we need a humane killing method that will allow the head to remain, as well as facilitate the removing of the feathers without immersing in scalding water. All this is possible with the method that kills by bleeding in mouth and debraining. Debraining renders the bird unconscious and causes a relaxation of feather-controlling muscles which makes it possible to remove the feathers quickly, easily and without tearing the skin.

Hang up the bird by the feet at the proper height, bringing the head within convenient working distance. With the thumb and forefinger of the left hand grasp the head of the bird directly behind the ear, but not too far up, then draw the hand downward until it strikes the angle of the jaw, forcing the bird's mouth open. Do not choke the bird. Hold the mouth open with the third finger. Use a sharp, straight-edge knife two inches long. Introduce in the throat far enough to reach beyond the angle of the jaw, where the blood veins from either side of the throat meet. Cut veins here. If inexperienced it is advisable to make two cuts, one on each side, to be sure of good bleeding, which is necessary to properly make.

To debrain or "stick" press the knife into the mouth and pierce the roof of the mouth through the groove. Push the knife up until it reaches the top of the skull, then give a little behind the eyes and about midway between. If in proper position the knife is now in nerve center, and the bird gives a quick twitch. Next, give the knife a few twists and remove. This generally causes the bird to give the characteristic "squawk" and shudder which loosens the feathers. If the "stick" was not properly made the bird was not paralyzed and the feathers will not come off easily. Some advocate debraining before sticking. Begin plucking at once before the bird gets cold.

Cereals for Bread Supply.

Cereals, such as corn, wheat, and buckwheat, are raised nearly everywhere throughout Canada. These grains are staple breadstuffs, but the general practice of farmers is to buy flour and seed rather than grind or have their own grain ground for

A Corn Field.

home use. In certain sections where custom grist mills are found, farmers still have some grain ground into flour and meal for home use. Occasionally a farmer is found who has his own little mill and who makes his own flour and meals.

The average farm family consumes about six barrels of flour in a year. The consumption of buckwheat and rice is low, except in areas where these crops are generally grown, and even there it is usually less than 100 pounds per family. Most farm families use home-baked bread, though in some cases the farmers buy their bread from bakers who drive through the country.

Make Start With Alfalfa.

It seems to be somewhat easier to get alfalfa started where sweet clover has been previously grown, as the sweet clover is more likely to give a better infestation of the proper bacteria to the soil, but it is not necessary to grow sweet clover first when the alfalfa seed is well inoculated. Even if sweet clover is to be grown first the alfalfa should be inoculated or it may not grow much.

Kill Weeds by Cultivating.

Weeds that are just germinating or that have not yet obtained a good foothold on the soil are very easily killed by light cultivations such as can be accomplished with the harrow or the weeder.

It is claimed on behalf of baby beef production that it not only increases the beef supply, but also reduces beef production costs.

Chopped Stuff.

American markets are reported full of trashy cattle.

A Quebec lumber firm recently bought a car of heavy horses in Chicago at $328.50 each.

Production of strawberries in the United States is estimated to have been decreased by one-half in five years.

An American breeder drove 1,500 miles through Iowa and Minnesota and, more than 1,000 mares, but only nine foals.

On one farm near Penelon, Man., there are 227 acres in flax, which produced nearly 250 tons of flax straw this year.

In order to feed off two inches daily from a 14-foot silo, it will take from 30 to 35 cows fed at the rate of 30 pounds each per day.

A production of timothy seed of approximately 80 per cent. of last year in the United States, is indicated from reports received by the Bureau of Markets.

Provincial Dairy Commissioner Reed says that Saskatchewan, which produced 6,620,000 pounds of creamery butter last year, is expected to produce 7,000,000 pounds this year.

A North Dakota farmer who was in Saskatoon district recently looking for land, expressed the belief that 5,000 Americans will locate in the Western Provinces before another year.

Sensitive Herrings.

"The herring is a very cleanly and sensitive fish," says the committee appointed by the Fishery Board for Scotland to inquire into the effect of whaling operations on the Scottish herring fisheries. In its report, just issued, the committee recommends that whaling operations from stations in Shetland should be prohibited, having regard to the "practically unanimous belief that they are injurious to herring fisheries. Statements made to the committee by witnesses included the following: Whales are a guide to the presence of herrings, which, in their absence, are difficult to locate. Blood and oil escape from the whale both during its struggles and when it is being towed to land, pollute the water, and either drive the fish away altogether or cause them to sink to the bottom. The whale in its struggles to escape breaks up the herring shoals. Gunfire frightens the shoals and causes them to sink or scatter.

Changing Day of Publication

With the First Issue of the New Year

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS Will be Issued on Tuesday

All copy for advertising must be in our hands on Saturday of each week.

Correspondence and News Items should reach us not later than Monday morning.

The Napanee Express Printing House

John Street NAPANEE

HOW TO PUT UP THE RAT

One of the Greatest Menaces to Farm Profits.

Rat-proof Buildings and Cribs a Necessity—Guillotine Traps Best Method—Poisons and Baits Carefully.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture.)

THE rat is the worst animal pest in the world. From its home among filth it visits dwellings and storerooms to pollute and destroy human food.

It carries bubonic plague and many other diseases fatal to man, and has been responsible for more untimely deaths among human beings than all the wars of history.

In the United States rats and mice each year destroy crops and other property valued at over $200,000,000. This destruction is equivalent to the gross earnings of an army of over 200,000 men.

In many a farm, if the grain eaten and wasted by rats and mice could be sold, the proceeds would more than pay all the farmer's taxes.

The common brown rat breeds six to ten times a year and produces an average of ten young at a litter. Young females breed when only three or four months old.

At this rate a pair of rats, breeding uninterruptedly and without deaths, would at the end of three years (18 generations) be increased to 359,709,852 individuals.

For centuries the world has been fighting rats without organization and at the same time has been feeding them and building for them fortresses for harborage. If we are to fight them on equal terms we must deny them food and hiding places. We must organize and unite to rid communities of these pests. The time to begin is now.

Granaries, cornciibs, and poultry houses may be made rat-proof by a liberal use of cement in the foundations and floors; or the floors may be of wood resting upon concrete. It has been found that in poultry houses, dry soil or sand may be used as a covering for the cement floor, and in stables a wooden floor resting on concrete is just as satisfactory so far as the exclusion of rats is concerned.

The common practice of setting corncribs on posts with inverted pans at the top often fails to exclude rats, because the posts are not high enough to place the lower cracks of the structure beyond reach of the animals. As rats are excellent jumpers, the posts should be tall enough to prevent the animals from obtaining a foothold at any place within three feet of the ground. As crib built in this way, however, is not very satisfactory.

For a rat-proof crib a well-drained site should be chosen. The outer walls, laid in cement, should be sunk about 20 inches into the ground. The space within the walls should be grouted thoroughly with cement and broken stone and finished with rich concrete for a floor. Upon this the structure may be built. Even the walls of the crib may be of concrete. Corn will not mold in contact with cement if there is good ventilation and the roof is water-tight.

However, there are cheaper ways of excluding rats from either new or old cornciibs. Rats, mice and sparrows may be kept out effectually by the use of either an inner or an outer covering of posts and netting of half-inch mesh and heavy enough to resist the teeth of the rats. The netting in common use in screening cellar windows is suitable for covering or lining cribs. As rats can climb the netting, the entire structure must be screened, or, if sparrows are not to be excluded, the wire netting may be carried up about three feet from the ground, and above this a belt of sheet metal about a foot in width may be tacked to the outside of the building.

Owing to their cunning, it is not always easy to clear rats from premises by trapping; if food is abundant, it is impossible. A few adults refuse to enter the most innocent-looking trap. And yet trapping, if persistently followed, is one of the most effective ways of destroying the animals. For general use the most marked advantages over the old forms, and many of them may be used at the same time. These traps, sometimes called "guillotine" traps, are of many designs, but the more simply constructed are preferable. Probably those made entirely of metal are the best, as they are more durable. Traps with tin or sheet-metal bases are not recommended.

A small section of an ear of corn is an excellent bait if other grain is not present. Other excellent baits for rats and mice are oatmeal, toasted cheese, toasted bread (buttered), fish, fish offal, fresh liver, raw meat, pine nuts, apples, carrots, and corn, and sunflower seeds, or pumpkin seeds. Broken fresh eggs are good bait at all seasons, and ripe tomatoes, green cucumbers, and other fresh vegetables are very tempting to the animals in winter. When seed, grain, or meal is used with a guillotine trap, it is put on the trigger plate, or the trigger wire may be bent outward and the bait placed directly under it.

Among the principal poisons that have been recommended for killing rats and mice are barium carbonate, strychnin, arsenic, phosphorus, and squills.

Poison for rats should never be placed in open or unsheltered places. This applies particularly to strychnin or arsenic on meat. Packages containing poisons should always bear a warning label and should not be kept where children might reach them.—Condensed from U. S. Farmers' Bulletin No. 896.

Dispose of All Old Fowls.

All the old hens that are not needed or wanted for next year's breeding should be culled out and disposed of after the breeding season is over. Before selling these old hens, they should be confined in a small space and fed all they will eat for two or three weeks. They can be fattened to a good profit in this time even though grain prices are high.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

The Connecting Link.

The connecting link between the merchant and his customer is the newspaper advertisement. In it the merchant may make plain to the housewife or the householder, the advantages of his store and the commodities he has to offer, in a way that would be impossible otherwise, because of the limited time, and the interruptions when the customer visits the store.

When people go out to shop, they want to get what they need, and go home again. They want the business news, but they want it when they have time at their disposal. You can give it to them through the advertising columns.

COPYRIGHTED 1914 — SECRET SERVICE SYNDICATE

NOTED BRITISH WOMEN.

They Recently Paid Visits to the Dominion.

Only second to the work of British men has been the service of British women for their race and for humanity. Canada has recently been visited by two outstanding British women,—Mrs. Barnett and Dr. Helen Boyle, both have served humanity as few women are privileged.

Born in 1851, Mrs. Barnett came of one of Britain's rich mercantile families. She joined Octavia Hill as a voluntary worker at the age of 18. Four years later she became the wife of Rev. S. A. Barnett and went to St. Jude's, Whitechapel. Toynbee Hall was built eleven years later and after that great work in social service, Canon Barnett was made Canon of Westminster in 1906 and in consequence then left Whitechapel.

Some of our women sure busy. Here are Mrs. Barnett's achievements:

Mrs. Barnett was the first woman nominated by the Local Government Board as a Guardian of the Poor, 1876. First member of a departmental commission on Government enquiry of state supported children, 1894. Founded homes for defective girls, 1893, and homes for training servants in 1884.

Ran a convalescent home at Hampstead from 1889-1914; was with her husband the parent of the Children's Country Holiday Fund in 1877. Chairman of the Nature Study Branch of the C.H.I. Fund. Began the Metropolitan Association for befriending young servants in 1882. Mrs. Barnett founded the State Children's Association in 1896, and is still honorary secretary. Urged the formation of Children's Courts and Widow's Pensions in 1876.

Mrs. Barnett founded the Hampstead Garden Suburb in 1905 and is now director and honorary manager of the Hampstead Garden Trust, Ltd. Founded the Hampstead Garden Suburb Institute in 1908, and is now the director and honorary manager of it. Was president of the North London Society for Entertaining Overseas Soldiers in 1915-1919.

Was the first woman who preached accredited by the bishop to preach. Preached at St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, London, October, 1917. In St. Jude-on-the-Hill, Hampstead Garden suburb in November, 1918, and in Portslade Church, Sussex, in April, 1919.

Was a member of the Central Trusts Committee to administer the Profiteering Act, 1919-1920. Is now a member of the Advisory Housing Committee of the Ministry of Health, 1920.

Speaker on housing in connection with the Chadwick Trust, the Ministry of Health, the Church Congress, London Council of Social Service, Barnett House, Oxford, the Inter-Allied Housing Conference, and many other associations.

Author of "The Making of the Home," the "Making of the Body," "How to Mind the Baby," the "Place of Women in Philanthropy," "Practicable Socialism," (with her husband).

Dr. Helen Boyle has won for herself an outstanding place in England by her intense and original study of nervous and mental diseases and their treatment. In 1905 she founded the Women's and Children's Hospital for Mental and Nervous Diseases at Hove, England. This was the first hospital in the English-speaking world that made a specialty of treating early cases of mental disorder and paved the way for the establishment of the modern Psychopathic Hospital as we now know it.

Dr. Boyle has been particularly interested in the social side of mental abnormality and is a pioneer in the Psychiatric study of juvenile delinquency. She has done much in England to establish special training schools for mental defectives, and has inaugurated a successful system of boarding out the feeble-minded.

In connection with the war the doctor has performed noteworthy work with those suffering from shell shock and the nerve-racking experiences of air raids. She has also served in an hospital organized by women in Serbia, and helped cope with the typhus epidemic in that country in 1915.

He Captured German Guns.

Sergt. N. J. Good, of Bathurst N.B., who is home on a walking boss in his native New Brunswick lumber woods, showed rare valor and resource, which won him the V.C.

His company was held up by heavy fire from three machine guns, which were seriously delaying the advance. Realizing the gravity of the situation, this N.C.O. dashed forward alone, killing several of the garrison and capturing the remainder.

Later Sergt. Good, while alone, encountered a battery of 5.9-inch guns, which were in action at the time. Collecting three men of his section, he charged the battery under point-blank fire and captured the entire crews of three guns.

TESTING CATTLE

Management of Herds Affects Their Health.

The relative freedom of a herd of cattle from tuberculosis depends on the kind of management the herd receives rather than upon a resistance inherent in the cattle themselves. This conclusion, applying to 14 recognized breeds of cattle in the United States, is based on a study of official tuberculin-test records for nearly half a million animals. As a basis for answering inquiries regarding the prevalence of tuberculosis in various classes and breeds of cattle, the Federal bureau of animal industry has compiled all of its test records since the beginning of tuberculosis-eradication work.

The results, though capable of receiving many interpretations, fail to show that any breed can be considered safer from tuberculosis than another. Of 50,670 Hereford cattle tested in pure-bred herds, the percentage of reactors was 5.81. In the Aberdeen-Angus breed the experience was reversed. Pure-bred herds showed 5.79 per cent. of reactors, compared with 2.20 in grade herds. Among the Shorthorns 5.55 per cent. of tuberculosis was found in pure-bred herds and 4.24 per cent. in grade herds, about 77,000 animals being included in the computations.

Although it has been frequently asserted that dry cows, by reason of closer housing, have more tuberculosis than beef cattle, the official figures fail to support that assumption. In some of the breeds the percentages of reactors were definitely high, but in others the percentages were low. Likewise in dairy breeds as with beef cattle, there was little uniformity between the proportion of reactors for pure-breds and grades, considering the same breeds.

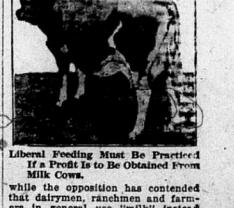
Briefly, the figures indicate that the freedom of a herd from tuberculosis is largely dependent upon the "facts of life" as they are kept. Well, healthy, not fat, the bread. Some breeders' associations have made periodic services mandatory, requiring their members to adopt tuberculin-eradication measures. The figures are being used to reflect such activity.

Furthermore, the compilations disprove the assertion, sometimes made, that pure-bred herds are more susceptible to tuberculosis or have more of that trouble than grades. In fact, the highest percentage of tuberculous cattle in any group was for grades.

A Registered Hereford Bull Used in Grading Up a Herd.

"Milk Cow" Now Preferred.

Hereafter it will be "milk cow" and not "milch cow." This decision marks the termination of a controversy in which etymolists have had not a little interest. Those defending "milch" have pointed to scriptural use and certain of the classics as establishing precedents,



Liberal Feeding Must Be Practiced If a Profit Is to Be Obtained From Milk Cows.

while the opposition has contended that dairymen, ranchmen and farmers in general use "milk" instead of "milch" almost universally. The advocates of "milk" also favored that word because, they contended, it was more strictly an English word, while "milch" was akin to German. This last sally of the "milk" defenders helped as much as any to decide the question in their favor.

ROYAL HOTEL
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor

Everything Neat and Best of Service Given

GIVE US A CALL

THE PLAZA

BARBER SHOP STORE

Best Assortment of

Skates, Skates, Skates,

Automobile Skates

in Ladies', Gents', and Youths' sizes from $4.00 up, are recognized by all to be "the last word" in Skates.

LIGHT, DURABLE, GRACEFUL

St. Mary's Special Hockey Sticks and Pucks always in stock.

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138

Rough Weather

Requires Good Shoes. Get your Shoes Repaired now. You may save the price of a new pair.

Bring them to us and let us look them over and give you a price for fixing them up.

WE GUARANTEE OUR WORKMANSHIP.

F. P. TENDALL,

O'Brien's Old Stand, west of Campbell House.

HARRY E. SMITH
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store, Napanee
6-1-m

FRED CUNNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store West Wallace's Drug Store Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street, Strictly Private and Confidential.

START THE NEY YEAR RIGHT.

There is a time to do the right thing, and the man who does the right thing is always conscious of having done his duty. New Year's is a good time to start, so before you renew your subscription to any paper, think a moment of The Farmer's Sun, and what it means to yourself and the farmers of this Province. The paper is owned by the farmers, and published solely in their interest. No other paper donates its entire energy to the farmer's cause. When sending your subscription, get your neighbor to subscribe, then you will both be doing the right thing at the right time. Think of the price. 104 issues for only $1.50. There is no other paper just like the Sun. The Farmer's Sun, Toronto.

GIRL'S STATEMENT WILL HELP NAPANEE

Many women will profit by the following statement of one of their own sex: "I was afraid to eat on account of stomach trouble. Even rice did not agree. After taking Adler-i-ka I can eat anything." Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, removing fowl matter which poisoned stomach. EXCELLENT for gas on the stomach or sour stomach. Guards against appendicitis. It brings out poisonous matter you never thought was in your system. Wallace's Drug Store, Ltd.

Oysters! Oysters!

Fresh oysters, solid meats, no water, in glass jars, at FRANK H. PERRY'S. Phone 130.

NEELY'S

The Book Shop

New Year's Greetings!

If we have anything in our stock of Books, Stationery, China, Glassware or Sporting Goods that would interest, we would be pleased to serve you.

A few Dolls and Christmas Junk left over, that you may have at a nominal figure.

Violins, Phonographs, Pianos of the first quality. Demonstrated to your entire satisfaction.

(China Dept. 2nd Floor.)

VAN LUVEN.

Will ship hogs, cattle and sheep

NEXT MONDAY. Highest returns. All stock insured against loss.

SID. C. S. McKIM,
Manager.

Notice to Farmers!

Anyone wishing grain, leave your order with Horace Paul, Manager Robindale Grain Club. Car will be loaded in a few days. Buy now. We may not be able to get any more.

Auction Sale.

Mr. E. S. Lapum will sell for Mr. Seymour Lindsay, on Water street, one block north of Light's lumber yard, on Saturday, January 8th, at 1 p.m., a quantity of good household furniture and military clothing and boots.

6-2-p

Municipal Elections at Deseronto.

At Deseronto W. J. Malley was elected by acclamation as Mayor; Thos. J. Naylor goes back for the tenth time as Reeve. For the council only five qualified: Messrs. J. C. Burns, Charles Brennan, Jas. Dunn, Alfred McCullough and J. R. Stainton. Another nomination to fill the vacancy on the council will be held later. It is five years since Deseronto has had a municipal election.

Notice to Automobile Owners.

The law requiring all motor cars to be equipped with a non-glaring headlamp device comes in force on Jan. 1st, 1924, and all cars will have to be equipped before a license can be obtained for 1924. We have different styles which have been approved by the Department of Highways, for any make of car, at reasonable prices. Call and get your car equipped before the rush begins.

C. A. WISEMAN,
Chevrolet Garage, Napanee.
4-1f

Four Provinces Will go Bone Dry February 1st.

The provinces of Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Alberta, and Saskatchewan will go bone dry on Feb. 1. This it is understood is the actual date set although the official proclamation will probably not be issued for a day or two. The Dominion proclamation follows on plebiscites recently taken in four provinces on the question whether importation within the territory of alcoholic liquors shall be permitted unless within restrictions set by provincial government. In each of the provinces the electors decided in the negative. In accordance with enabling legislation recently enacted by the Dominion parliament, the government is now ready to prohibit the importation of liquor into the four provinces.

CHINA DECLARES WAR ON "LITTLE WHITE SLAVER"

China's Minister of Interior has sent forth the following instructions in order to restrict the use of tobacco:

"It has been noticed that almost every one in the country has indulged in the use of cigars or cigarettes, which will be a worse curse to the nation than opium in former days unless some restrictions be imposed. It is hereby decided that before taking up any measure for the total prohibition of its use, the following restrictions shall be placed on the use of tobacco.

"1. No boy or girl under 18 years of age shall be allowed to smoke cigars or cigarettes.

"2. Any military or naval men using it shall be punished.

"3. The use of cigars or cigarettes in all Government schools and colleges shall be strictly prohibited."—Union Signal.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

1st.—What is a Narcotic?

A substance which numbs pain. In large doses it produces stupor, and in still larger doses death.

2nd.—When there is no pain what is the action of a narcotic?

It makes the organs of the body do their work more slowly and tends to cause sleepiness.

3rd.—What are the narcotics most commonly used?

Alcoholic liquors, tobacco, opium, morphine, paregoric, soothing syrups, cocaine, chloral, chloroform and laudanum.

4th.—Why is an alcoholic liquor not a stimulant?

A stimulant is a substance which makes the organs of the body do more and quicker work without causing them to work more slowly afterward. Alcoholic liquor was once thought to be a stimulant, but now it is recognized as a narcotic because its stimulating action is followed by a much longer period of depression.

Were you lucky enough to get a Brownie or a Kodak for Xmas? For best results use only Kodak film. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S.

GRACE CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting.
10.30—Morning worship.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening worship.
Monday. 8.00—Play in the League Room by Selby Dramatic Club under auspices of League and Mission Circle.
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer and praise service.
Wednesday, 8.30—Teachers' meeting.
Thursday, 7.30—C.G.I.T. meet.

Boyes Grocery.

Mr. G. W. Boyes announces that he has disposed of his grocery business to Mr. S. A. Davis and bespeaks for the new proprietor a continuance of the patronage given him. Good fresh groceries always.

The Market Grocery.

Dr. Daniels' Veterinary Remedies, guaranteed to give satisfaction; Liniment, unsurpassed for man or beast; choice groceries, tea and coffee; canned peas, secured from a day's canning when peas were at their best, ask us for the old "Oak Brand."

THOMPSON BROS.

Week of Prayer.

The Anglican, Presbyterian and Methodist congregations of Napanee are holding union week of prayer services at 7.30 each evening as follows:

Wednesday in St. Mary Magdalene's.
Thursday in St. Andrew's.
Friday in Trinity Methodist.

Gospel Meetings.

The annual New Year's meetings will be held in the Foresters Hall in the Bennie Block, commencing Jan. 1st, and continuing over Jan. 3rd.

7 a.m.—Prayer meeting.
10 a.m.—Bible Reading.
3 p.m.—Gospel meeting.
7.30 p.m.—Gospel meeting.
Everybody welcome.

The New Year's Dance.

The dance given in the Armouries on New Year's eve, in aid of the new skating rink, was a decided success, both financially and otherwise. A neat sum was secured to help finance the improvements being completed at the rink and the lovers of dancing were given a splendid evening's amusement. A large number of people from the surrounding took advantage of the occasion.

All lamp chimneys (except the Aladdin) 15c. WALLACE'S. In the lot are about 102 Rayo Chimneys.

The Ninetieth Anniversary.

The Picton Gazette has just commenced its ninetieth anniversary. On December 20th, 1830, the first issue of the Gazette was published under the auspices of the Hallowell Free Press, in what was then known as the village of Hallowell. This village was on the site of the present town of Picton and had the distinction of having established at that early date, one of the first newspapers in Upper Canada, indeed one of the first in all Canada. The Hallowell Free Press was the first newspaper published between Toronto and Kingston. The Gazette is an admirably conducted paper.

Death of Stephen Madden.

After but a week's illness from pneumonia, Mr. Stephen Madden, a well-known and life-long resident of Napanee, passed away at his home on West street, on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Madden took ill the day after Christmas, and as his health has not been good for some time, but little hopes were entertained for his recovery. Deceased was for a long number of years in partnership with his brother, Mr. Andrew Madden, in the grocery and meat business on the corner of Dundas and west streets, which partnership was dissolved a few years ago, and since that time Mr. Madden has been in the dairy business. Besides his widow, Mr. Madden leaves four children, Mr. Orval, at home, Mr. Bruce and Miss Lilian, in Toronto, and Mrs. Best, Wellington, who were all at the bedside when the end came. He also leaves three brothers, Mr. Andrew Madden, Napanee, and Messrs. Robert and Jas. Madden living on the Kingston road. The funeral took place from his late residence on Monday afternoon, to Riverside Cemetery.

W. F. Ferguson Dies Suddenly.

William F. Ferguson, a former well-known resident of Napanee and a former employee of the Madole Hardware Co., passed away on Friday morning last in the Belleville hospital, following a two week's illness from typhoid fever and pneumonia. Mr. Ferguson was travelling salesman for the Martin-Senour Co. for several years and was held in the highest esteem by his employers. He knew the hardware business thoroughly, having at one time conducted a shop in Forest Mills and later was with Madole & Co. of Napanee. For five years he was manager of the Smith Hardware Company of Belleville, which he took a position with the Martin-Senour Co. He was a lover of sports, being once a ball player of some renown. During his residence in Belleville he was interested in every line of sport. He was a member of Bridge St. Methodist Church and an Oddfellow. About a year ago he had the misfortune to lose by death his daughter, Nora, who was his only child. Mrs. Ferguson survives. The late William F. Ferguson was born in Kingston about 46 years ago and spent his early life there. As a young man he went with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Ferguson, to Portage La Prairie. Leaving there he came east to Forest Mills. His parents still survive, together with a brother, Thomas, of Regina, and a sister, Mrs. Grey, of Portage La Prairie.

Two applications, 5 days apart, of our New Electric Louse Powder keeps the cattle free from lice. 40c. a lb. at WALLACE'S.

Your Plush Coat

will have a better appearance if you let us

Steam It

and replace the old buttons with the new style

Half Ball Plush Buttons,

with the Metal Shanks that won't pull out.

Let us give you a price for the work.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.—United "Week of Prayer" service.
Thursday, Epiphany—
10.30—Holy Communion.
Sunday January 9th—
10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening Prayer.

Just Arrived.

One car of good smithing coal and one car of large, fresh mined pea coal. The latter works fine in ranges or heaters with small grates.

F. E. VANLUVEN.

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs on Saturday, January 8th. Will pay the highest market price for select hogs weighing 150 lbs. or over. Save your hogs for this date.

G. H. WILLIAMS.

Firemen Remembered.

Mr. Willett Vanalstine, who recently suffered some loss by fire at his residence, has donated $25.00 to the fire department for their good work at that time, and the firemen hereby publicly express their thanks to Mr. Vanalstine for his liberal gift.

Skaters and Hockey Players!

Our stock of Automobile skates is now complete and they are recognized as the superior skate of all others, light and durable. Also ladies' and children's skates in all sizes and prices. Let us show them to you. WILSON'S Hardware.

Coming.

The Selby Dramatic Club will give their play, "Home Ties," in Grace Church, on Monday evening, January 10th, under the auspices of the Mission Circle and Epworth League of Grace Church. Grace Church Orchestra will furnish music. Admission 35c.

Eskimo Life in the Sub-Arctic.

And a six week's journey in two hours, by Dr. Walton, who has spent 28 years in Northern Canada. Interesting lantern slides. Grace Methodist Church, Tuesday evening, January 18th. Admission, adults, 35c., children, 20c. Don't miss this interesting lecture.

Hogs and Cattle Wanted.

Will ship hogs and cattle on Friday, January 7th, and pay the highest price for hogs. Hold your hogs as the market is advancing and get the highest price. Fat cattle and new milch cows, and springers wanted. Veal calves from 10c. to 12c. lb. Hold your hogs and cattle for Friday.

FRED WILSON,
Telephone 226.

Baby Sleighs at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Ernie Marks Stock Company.

Commencing with Thursday, Jan. 6th, the theatre-goers of Napanee are to have with them again the ever popular Ernie Marks Stock Company, supporting the clever actress, Miss Kitty Marks, in a repertoire of high-class plays and wonderful singing, dancing, and musical vaudeville acts. As the name Marks is so well known to all, they need no introduction to what they are, as we all know they believe in entertaining the public when at the theatre and this season Mr. Marks has added to his regular show an all star feature vaudeville acts, making a complete change from start to finish. He also wishes to call your special attention to the play picked for the opener at the Strand Theatre as this is one of the greatest successes of the history of the theatrical world, the story of "The Price" is one of the deepest heart to heart stories, and has a very interesting plot, with a clean, clever comedy all the way through. Send the children, as they will enjoy it to the limit. An excellent attraction at popular prices. The company will offer a complete change each and every evening, and on Saturday afternoon, special matinee at 2.30 p.m. Seats on sale for all shows at Strand Box Office.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

The Rev. Dr. Shorey will conduct the services next Sunday at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m.
11.45—Sunday School.
The Young People's Union Monday 7.30 p.m.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.—Midweek service.

REMOVED.

If you have any boots and shoes which need repairing try Seymour just south of Post Office. 2-d-p

Salvation Army.

The week-end meetings will be conducted by Colonel Rawlings, from Toronto, the Field Secretary for Canada East. He is an old friend of the people of Napanee, being for some years Divisional Commander for this district. The meetings will be as follows: Saturday, Jan. 6th, 8 p.m.; Sunday, Jan. 9th, 11 a.m., 3 p.m., and 7.30 p.m. Everybody welcome.

BRITAIN'S CROWN JEWELS.

Hun Air Men Very Nearly Destroyed Them.

How the crown jewels had a narrow escape when the Tower of London—their normal resting place—was bombed during an air raid, and how they were then removed for safer custody to Windsor Castle for the duration of the war, is among the many interesting stories Major-General Sir George Younghusband, keeper of the Jewel House at the Tower, tells in his book, "The Jewel House," just published.

In their first daylight air raids the Germans made a special target of the Tower. The first bomb just missed the west side, buried itself in the dry moat, and failed to explode. A second went further east and hit the Royal Mint; the third damaged the railings on the north of the Tower, and killed a couple of van horses; and the fourth, the nearest shave of all, fell into the river within a few yards of St. Thomas' Tower.

The total casualties, writes Sir George Younghusband, to the credit of this attack on the Tower were one pigeon, which probably had a weak heart and died of shellshock, and one pane of window broken in the Jewel House.

But it was decided that the Crown Jewels must be removed to some safer spot. When this became known there were the usual wild rumors about their destination.

One inspired person mentioned that, from certain information which he had received, a castle in Cornwall had been secretly acquired, and that the jewels had been taken there by special train at dead of night. He added that in front of the jewel train were two other trains, full of troops, police, detectives, machine-guns, and what not.

Another very astute gentleman had secured the exclusive information that a deep and secret vault, lined throughout with concrete, had been excavated at Bath, and that the jewels were deposited there. The sole ground for this rumor rested on the undoubted fact that, eight months before, the keeper of the Jewel House had been at Bath, and there, by way of camouflage doubtless, had undergone a course of the waters.

Other rumors included a statement that the jewels were in Cumberland Lodge, and had been sunk in the Thames opposite the Tower.

As a matter of fact, they were at Windsor Castle, and their removal was a very matter-of-fact affair.

A royal car drove into the Tower of London and up to the Jewel House. Into it more important and valuable portions of the regalia, already packed in their own cases, were handed. It was all a matter of a few minutes, and then the car drove away to Windsor Castle, and there deposited the jewels in a safe place.

Sir George has many interesting romances and stories to tell of these most famous jewels, from the official account of Col. Blood's plot—the only occasion on which they were burglariously removed—to the rumors of latter-day visitors.

It has been, he says, a source of amusement to the warders to watch known burglars—for admission to near the Crown Jewels is open to all his Majesty's subjects, not excluding burglars — with their faces flattened against the bars, thinking, thinking, thinking how possibly they could get hold of these priceless gems. One indeed, with a reputation for such, was heard to mutter, "Gor, blimey, it ain't to be done!"

Income of King's Sons.

Though the King's two younger children receive only such sums as his Majesty may allow them privately, the elder sons all have their own incomes, guaranteed by Parliament, says Pearson's.

At the time of the present King's accession the usual select committee was appointed to consider the question, and on its recommendations the amounts to be paid were adopted by the House of Commons.

For the Prince of Wales the revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall are set apart.

These amount to £200,000, but after deducting various charges and expenses of management the prince receives only about £80,000 to maintain the dignity of his position, and to meet the endless calls on his purse.

At the age of twenty-one each of the other princes comes into an annuity of £10,000, to be increased at marriage by another £5,000.

Princess Mary, however, like the other princesses of the royal house, receives considerably less than her brothers. Her annuity is £6,000, and this becomes payable when a daughter of the King either marries or attains her twenty-first birthday. Other royal ladies receiving this amount are the three sisters and three daughters of the late King Edward.

Formerly the allowance was only half the present sum. One of George III's grandchildren, the late Grand Duchess Dowager of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, was the last recipient on the old scale.

Don't just ask for a hot water bottle—specify "Kantleek" and get the highest grade bottle made. For sale at WALLACE'S.

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Cross Cut Saws, Axes, Axe Helves and Rubber Belting, at right prices at WILSON'S Hardware.

Bring your can and get the best separator oil—25c. a pint at WALLACE'S.

WONDERLAND

For entertainment of the better sort.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Pauline Frederick in the great mystery play, "THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13", also next episode of "THE WHIRLWIND."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Alice Brady in her latest picture, "SINNERS", also "THE FLAMING DISC" and a comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Your favorite George Walsh, in a 6 reel special, "SINK OR SWIM" and a 2 reel sunshine comedy.

REGULAR ADMISSION.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Danger Around.

The purchase of two ex-army mules enlivened things in a certain stable. The men were used to horses, but the newcomers called for a different sort of treatment. The boss went into the yard one morning, and found a man trying to harness up a mule. The animal obviously disliked the idea. After looking on for some time the boss asked, "Does the mule ever kick you, Bill?" "No, sir," replied Bill, keeping a wary eye on the animal, "but he often kicks where I've just been."

Rising Higher.

A very junior officer was trying his first case. "Seven days confined to camp," he said. "Beg pardon, sir," whispered the company sergeant-major. "You mustn't give a sentence like that. You—" "All right, then, fourteen days," said the sub. "But, sir," pleaded the sergeant-major, "it's not—" "Aff'a mo', major," interposed the soldier. "Don't check 'im again or 'e'll give me twenty-one. 'E ain't a horficer—'e's a hauctioneer!"

It All Depends

on whether you are looking at price or at value.

You can buy Black Tea as low as 35c. per pound. We can let you have it at that price, if you want it.

But we don't believe it is as good value as our highest grade blend at double that price. With the latter you get double the number of cups to the pound, while as to the flavor there is no comparison.

The best tea is always the cheapest.

Test it out for yourself by steeping two ounces of any other tea against an ounce of

Daly Grange Standard Blend

Try the same test with our

SPECIAL BLEND COFFEE

NAPANEE AGENTS—F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall, Dundas Street; and E. McLaughlin, John Street.

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WEDNESDAY ONLY, JANUARY 5th.

Anita Stewart and Rudolph Cameron in "CLOVERS REBELLION" a 5 reel Vitagraph feature and next episode of "HIDDEN DANGERS."

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MATINEE AND NIGHT, JANUARY 6th, 7th, 8th.

Ernie Marks Stock Company in a repertoire of New York plays and refined Broadway vaudeville. (Not a Moving Picture.)

MONDAY and TUESDAY, JANUARY 10th and 11th.

A 7 reel special "THE SAGEBRUSHER." Also next episode of "ELMO THE FEARLESS."

The best in town is shown at The Strand.

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Call and see them and get our prices.
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I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.
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Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.

Mary Ann Chocolates have established themselves in favor. If you haven't already sampled them there is a treat in store for you. 85c. a lb. box at WALLACE'S.

WALLACE'S have secured the agency for the famous Armand's Cold Cream Face Powder. It is said to be the largest selling face powder in New York City.

Valuable Cricket Trophies.

A cricket bat that has been the means of adding a substantial sum to a player's credit in a first-class match, or a ball that has proved equally successful so far as the bowler's reputation is concerned, always has a money value.

Tom Emmet, the famous bowler, once held a ball with which he had done considerable execution during a big match for £25, the purchaser being a man who made the collection a cricket trophies his hobby.

It was Abel's good fortune to secure the ball used during the final test between England and Australia in 1896, when the Mother Country was victorious. One man offered him the high figure of £10 for the trophy.

One of the best known batters professionals received £50 a few years ago for a bat he had wielded with great effect throughout the season, the purchasers being a West-end firm of tailors, who placed it in their window as an advertisement.

Not many months afterwards the manager stated that, although a high figure had been given for this novel advertisement, it had paid for itself many times over.

Canada Lost Order.

Canada has lost the order for 2,400 steel railway cars which the Belgian Government through the Canadian Trade Commission, sought to place with manufacturers in this country. Instead of "made in Canada" cars the Belgians will ride in coaches of the "made in Germany" variety, now the order is filled. Advices to the Trade Commission are to the effect that Belgium has placed the order with Germany and will pay for the railway material with foodstuffs which are to be supplied to Germany.

Scotland Yard, the headquarters of the London police department, was so called from a palace built there to accommodate the kings of Scotland when they visited England.

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Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
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MR. GUTELIUS AND HYDRO-RADIALS

By J. E. Middleton.

Mr. F. P. Gutelius, formerly General Manager of the Intercolonial Railway, under Hon. Frank Cochrane, and now Vice-President of the Delaware and Hudson was called by the Royal Commission on Hydro-Radials as an expert witness.

While he complimented the "Hydro" engineers upon the range of their inquiries, the amount of information they had collected and the detail of their procedure, he expressed the opinion that their forecast of traffic was made in a spirit of extreme optimism and could not be justified in actual practice.

Mr. Gutelius resolutely maintained this opinion through all his main examination. His positiveness was without qualification. "It can't be done." "It is not possible." "It is unthinkable." He used such expressions frequently. While he set forth his views with vigorous iteration he revealed no personal animus against the Hydro-Electric Commission or its engineering staff. His criticisms seemed good-tempered, and for that very reason appeared impressive until the cross-examination began.

Under Mr. Robert Mackay's questioning, it was soon apparent that Mr. Gutelius had no reasoned or statistical basis for some of his opinions. For example, he insisted that the "Hydro" estimate of passenger traffic to and from Port Credit on the proposed Toronto, Hamilton and St. Catharines line was wildly improbable. "Do you mean to tell me," he said, "that 340 rides will be made daily, for 300 days of the year?" It is unthinkable."

Mr. Mackay pressed for an explanation of that word. Did the witness mean that "The Unthinkable" was merely what Mr. Gutelius did not think? Other engineers were able to think (with deference) that Mr. Gutelius was wrong, for the very good reason that the existing traffic to-day was equal to the Hydro estimate for 1925. Actual count of the passengers on the cars had been made.

Mr. Mackay pointed out that the proposed electric line would run cars at high speed on a convenient schedule and might be expected to attract more passengers than the present radial line. Therefore, the estimates of traffic for 1925 were no larger than the actual traffic to-day, such an estimate might reasonably be considered as "thinkable."

Mr. Gutelius did not greatly modify his view, although the logic of the case was directly against him. Subsequent questions revealed that the witness had no definite or recent information concerning the population of the region in and about Port Credit, or the nature of the industries there. His knowledge concerning other communities along the line of the proposed railway was similarly fragmentary.

One could not help wondering if Mr. Gutelius were free from the predispositions and prejudices against electric traction which so commonly are found among steam-railway officials of long experience. How far expert opinion of this nature can be valuable is for the Royal Commission to determine. A layman following the inquiry from day to day is inclined to believe that expert testimony ought to have a sound basis of actual knowledge before it should outweigh the carefully buttressed figures of the Hydro-Electric engineers. No one would suggest that Mr. Gutelius is not an expert railroad man, but there is such a wide difference between the outlook and the practice of electric and steam railway executives, that the opinion of the one on the technique of the other is not necessarily important, or even useful.

WHY ESKIMOS MATURE EARLY.

Heat of Igloos Responsible, Says Explorer Stefansson.

It has generally been supposed that among the peoples of the earth the age of maturity comes earliest in the tropics, and increases gradually as one goes northward through the temperate and eventually into the Polar zone. It has been presumed that a similar condition would be found in going south from the Equator toward the Southern Pole.

If the age of maturity increases with fair regularity as one goes north through Europe from Sicily to Lapland, it would seem reasonable that this has a direct connection with the decrease in temperature, and the assumption has accordingly been generally made. But in North America this rule, if it be a rule, has a striking exception, writes Vilhjalmur Stefansson in the Journal of the American Medical Association. It is not rare among Eskimo women that they have their first child at the age of twelve; and children born before the mothers were eleven have been recorded in places where the age of the mother can be in no doubt, because of the fact that her birth had been recorded by a resident missionary.

It is a curious thing that during twelve years of association with the Eskimos, during which time I have spoken and written a great deal about their manner of life, it never occurred to me until some two or three months ago that their early maturity is strictly in accord with the supposition that the hotter the environment the earlier the maturity.

For to all intents and purposes the typical Eskimo in the country known to us lives in uniformly cold or subtropical conditions. During the winter of 1906-1907 I recorded the estimate that the average temperature within doors of the Eskimo house in which I lived at the mouth of the Mackenzie river was a good deal above 70 F., and frequently rose to 90 F. From the point of view of those who spent most of the winter indoors in that house, it was a matter of no consequence that the temperature was perhaps 40 or 50 degrees below zero outdoors, when the outdoor air seldom came in contact with their bodies. Even when they go out, this cold air does not have a chance to come in contact with the body, except for the limited area of the face.

When an Eskimo is well dressed his two layers of fur clothing imprison the body heat so effectively that the air in actual contact with his skin is always at the temperature of a tropical summer. It is true, therefore, that while an Eskimo is indoors his entire body is exposed to a local climate as warm as that of Sicily, and when he is outdoors he carries that climate about with him inside his clothes and applicable to 90 or 95 per cent. of his body area.

Mr. Stefansson says that the Indians have no such means of protection from the cold, and that therefore the more northerly of these mature late.

HER FRIENDS ARE GROWING UNEASY

Toronto Woman Was Unable To Do Any Work For Five Weeks Before She Got Tanlac.

"I've just finished my third bottle of Tanlac and am feeling better in every way than I have for the past eleven years," said Mrs. G. Roscoe, who resides at 156 Jones Avenue, Toronto, recently.

"When I started taking the medicine I was in such a general run-down condition that I had been unable to do any sort of work for five weeks. I think my bad state of health was due to a severe nervous breakdown which I had two years ago and which upset my whole nervous system. My digestion became so disordered that whatever I ate would sour on my stomach and make me extremely bilious and I had such spells of dizziness that I often had to sit down and rest. I became very thin and so weak that the housework was a burden to me and I simply had no energy at all. My nerves were so bad that the least unusual noise would startle me, and all night long I would keep waking up. All my friends were concerned about my condition, and I was very downhearted, for I had tried so many medicines without getting any relief, that I didn't know what to try next in order to get well and strong.

"Then one day I read in the papers of how a woman with troubles just like mine had been greatly benefitted by Tanlac and I determined to give it a trial. The first thing it did was to give me a ravenous appetite and I soon found that I could eat anything I fancied without being troubled with indigestion or biliousness afterwards. The spells of dizziness left me, my nerves got stronger every day, and I now sleep right through the night without once waking up, and that tired feeling has left me and I am able to do my work without any trouble. After my experience I think Tanlac is the best medicine in the world."

Tanlac is sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by R. J. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.
(advtl.)

Calcutta Is Very Rich Following the Great War And Big Boom Has Resulted

THE Calcutta correspondent of the London Morning Post writes: In Calcutta the chief legacy of the war was a large fund of capital—amounting at least to $1,500,000,000 or $2,000,000,000—seeking industrial investment. The fund had accrued from war and post-war profits on manufactured jute, hides, iron and steel, cotton yarn and piece goods, paper, building materials, engineering processes and so forth. Calcutta had no excess profits tax until after the Armistice was over. Those who could not, or did not, take any part in the fighting made the most of their opportunity.

The most interesting result has been an extraordinary boom in company promotion, the stock exchange list of miscellaneous industrial activities, comprising everything from soap and biscuits to locomotive and steel rail factories, has expanded from some 30 to 200. At the same time a large amount of new capital has gone into the older jute; coal and cotton activity is perfectly sound. The renewed industrial boom has been the appearance in Calcutta of some of the leading British firms driven to seek not merely new markets, but new manufacturing centres for their processes by the high cost of production at home.

Thomas Nelson and Sons and the chief proprietor of one of the leading London contemporaries are in the field in the hope of exploiting India's pulp resources. A large combine of leading steel-producing firms of the United Kingdom is busily acquiring sites on the Hooghly for the manufacture of a heavy engineering plant, and, alternatively, it is said, for the purposes of ship building. Crosse and Blackwell contemplate the erection of a jam and pickle factory near Calcutta. Selfridge and the proprietors of the Ritz Hotel are credited with the intention of bridging the lacuna—and they are considerable—in Calcutta's hotel accommodation.

For the most part this industrial activity is perfectly sound. The resources of India, and more especially of the area which constituted the old province of Bengal, are limitless. On the west and southwest of Calcutta iron and coal exist in the same contiguity as in Lancashire, and numerous other minerals are already being exploited in that region on commercial lines. An official high in the geological survey says that, given capital, the development of the district of Singhbum in the next thirty years should rival that of Pennsylvania or Westphalia during their period of industrial expansion.

The industrial revolution, which promises so well provided there exists in India a government able and willing to insure security, has not been without its effect on Calcutta's social life. Well over a thousand ex-officers have been absorbed by the Calcutta commercial houses, old and new, since the armistice. Even a returned Calcutta resident who has been absent but a few months stands amazed at the dense stream of motor traffic in the principal streets.

The clubs are filling up to the point of congestion and the house problem has become prodigious. During the next cold weather there are to be one or two camps on the open spaces in and near Calcutta, and each tent will represent a household which has found itself utterly unable to secure housing accommodation.

Unfortunately, the directions in which Calcutta can expand are extremely limited, but the ex. of the house-builder has certainly arrived. A fortune awaits the contractor who can get houses up quickly, and the same applies to the successful organiser of new means of transport, such as motor buses.

U. F. O. NEWS AND VIEWS

During the past month every U. F. O. Club in Ontario has received a letter from Mr. J. J. Morrison, urging the clubs members to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by the two weeks' short course now being offered for the first time by Toronto University. Mr. Morrison's letter reads: "The executive has realized for some time that not enough use has been made of our educational institutions. In Toronto we have a Provincial University supported by Provincial funds. Every farmer who pays taxes is helping to support this University. In doing this he is in many cases paying for something that he knows very little about. But he should know something about the University, and the University should be able to make some direct return to him for the support he gives. In other words, the farmer and the University should somehow be brought more closely together. Many farmers have felt their lack of education and training very keenly, and have long looked for some steps to be taken which would offer an opportunity to the young man or woman from the farm to secure the benefits of a college training. Real progress has been made in this direction. The University of Toronto at the invitation of the U. F. O. has arranged a short course of lectures. Pictures will be delivered on Canadian History, architecture, finance and English literature. The aim of this course is not necessarily to fit men or women to become greater producers of foodstuffs but rather to help train their minds, and equip them to become leaders in their community. In the past the professions and business activities have had nearly all the direct benefits of the University. It is time that the farmers saw that agriculture shared in these benefits, and the way to do that is for young men and women to seize every opportunity to attend classes with the idea of still remaining farmers."

Your executive heartily endorse this move. The University Board has met our request by establishing the short course. It is our duty as farmers to see that a good attendance is obtained. The only qualifications necessary for any man or woman to attend these lectures is to be able to send in an application along with the $2.00 registration fee (before January 15th), and to pay railway fare and board." The course will be held from February 8th to 19th, 1921.

With the same end in view, of reaching the general public, Toronto University upon the request of the U. F. O. is offering a long list of valuable lectures on literary and scientific subjects, which will be delivered by the various professors themselves in one's own hall, before one's own club. Any organization in any part of Ontario wishing to avail itself of either single lectures or short courses may do so by paying five dollars and the lecturer's travelling expenses for each lecture. Carefully arranged courses of lectures on some topic are available and these along with collateral reading by the members of the organization taking the course would indeed result in much benefit.

We regret that the list of topics is too long for insertion in this column, but the names of almost every Professor on the University of Toronto staff adorn the list and all are of the best. We were all benefitted and gleighted with the Chautauqua Lectures delivered in Napanee last summer. And after a hard days work we drove many miles, used gasolene and paid much money that the whole family might see and hear. The same share of benefit and satisfaction is in store for us this winter, nearer home at less cost and with more variety as capable and brilliant to talk to us as those we heard last summer.

It is to be hoped that the people of this county will not neglect to grasp this opportunity. Especially on the farmers' night we should arrange that we do not live unto ourselves" and a broader grasp of educational, commercial and social movements of the day are matters of dollars and cents to the farmer. His interests are entwined with all other interests. Whatever concerns him concerns all mankind and whatever effects other classes reacts upon him and will affect quite often dollars and cents which he pays out. It is essential that the farmer know more than he does of those things if success be assured. It is necessary that he adjust himself to conditions which he cannot control. The farmer, for example cannot control the operations of railroad magnates, of speculators on grain exchanges or the value of the British Pound, but all these help to determine the price he shall receive for his produce and what he shall pay for the supplies he needs. For knowledge in these and other matters the farmer has been prone to rely too much upon a partisan press and the utterances of political and other orators. The only remedy for the farmer is a study of fundamental principals in the light of which he may correctly read the meaning of current events. We may be sure that these professors will deliver their lectures in an unprejudiced light. The list of lectures is now being published in each issue of "The Farmer's Sun." The first list may be found in the issue of December 29th.

Tragedy of a Caterpillar.

A traveler in South Africa tells of a queer combat he once witnessed. He noticed a caterpillar crawling along followed by hundreds of small ants. Occasionally the ants would jump on his back and bite him. Pausing, the caterpillar would turn his head and bite the ant, and thus kill him. After slaughtering a dozen or more of his persecutors the caterpillar climbed a stalk of grass, tail first, followed by the ants. As each one approached he seized it in his jaws and threw it off the stalk. The ants seeing that the caterpillar had too strong a position, resorted to strategy. They began sawing through the grass stalk. In a few minutes the stalk fell, and the entire force of ants pounced upon the caterpillar and killed it at once.

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YEOMAN OF THE GUARD.

They Were Formerly the King's Good Hunters.

Often erroneously referred to as the Beefeaters, the oldest military force in the world—the Yeomen of the Guard—recently celebrated the anniversary of the formation of the corps.

They claim descent from the Archers of the Guard of the King's Body, who served the Plantagenet Sovereigns in the twelfth century. In August, 1485, they were constituted a permanent body by Henry VII.

For more than four hundred years they have preserved their title and quaint uniform—scarlet tunics faced with blue and gold, red breeches and stockings, broad-brimmed hats of dark blue velvet, whih red, white, and blue ribbons, and Elizabethan ruff.

About one hundred strong, and officered by a captain (usually a peer), the Yeomen of the Guard form the bodyguard of the Sovereign on state occasions.

It has been their historic duty to attend him at his coronation, and at his death the Yeomen bear him to the grave. This last ceremony was omitted in 1901, but at the funeral of King Edward VII the Yeomen marched from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Hall, where they watched by the body for three days and three nights.

At one period the Guard were responsible for the personal safety of the sovereign. They brought up his meals, tasted the food before it was placed on the royal table, and carried out every evening an elaborate ceremonial known as "making the king's bed," while an officer of the Guard slept on a truckle bed outside the king's bedroom.

The Beefeaters, or Tower Wardens, are attached to the Yeomen of the Guard, but they are quite a distinct body. Beefeater is really a corruption of the French buffetier, an officer who attended the buffet or sideboard, the term being applied because some of the Yeomen of the Guard are always stationed at the table at royal banquets.

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An Alarming Outlook.

Bromby—"I have read that scientists are trying to establish communications with Mars."

Bibbs—"I hope they never succeed."

Bromby—"Why?"

Bibbs—"You just ought to see my long-distance telephone bill for this month."

True Helpmeet.

"I have heard that your wife is of great value to you in your work," said the friend of the novelist. "I had no idea she was literary."

"She isn't, but she never attempts to straighten out my desk," explained the novelist.—London Opinion.

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GOLDEN SPOIL

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

ILLUSTRATIONS BY IRWIN MYERS

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"Promise!" questioned the cure sharply. "They are going to murder him."

"I heard some yarn like that from Tremblay," said Lafe, "but I guessed that was all talk."

"It was not talk. It is their plan," said Father Lucien. "Mademoiselle Rosny heard of it from Monsieur Brousseau days ago—if was on the day when you went to Ste. Marie. He rode with her toward Ste. Marie and told her all. She did not believe him. This afternoon she learned of it again from little Baptiste, who asked her if warn Monsieur Askew. Everybody knew he would go alone to St. Boniface to stop the sale of liquor. Mademoiselle Rosny rode up to the camp to warn Monsieur Askew, as Baptiste had begged her. He would not listen to her. She came to me. It is a devilish plot," he said sternly, "and if they hurt one hair of his head they shall go to prison for it."

"We must get there in time to save him. You will do all you can to save him, will you not, Mr. Connell?" asked the girl, looking earnestly at Lafe. As their eyes met Lafe realized suddenly that her agitation had more than an impersonal cause behind it. The swift knowledge came home to him with a shock; it cleared up many things, adding them the fogs of rancor that had clouded his mind.

"I'll do everything that's in my power, Mademoiselle," he said. "I'll stand by him—I'll fight for him if there's any fighting—"

"There will be none," said Father Lucien. "But Mademoiselle Rosny understands now what Brousseau is. She knows his character and his evil mind. And she has learned, fortunately, before it is too late."

Not another word was spoken. The buggy descended the hill and rolled toward St. Boniface. As it crossed the rickety bridge they heard the sound of distant shouting in Durvle's saloon. About the front of it was gathered the entire male population of St. Boniface, gesticulating and chattering.

They fell back in dismay as the cure leaped lightly from the buggy and assisted Madeleine Rosny down. Lafe followed. He tried to urge the girl to remain in the rig, but she paid no attention to him. She listened with anxious intentness as the cure addressed the crowd, her lips compressed, her bosom rising and falling quickly. All eyes were fixed on Father Lucien, but each, as the priest turned to him, tried to shrink back behind his neighbor.

They were pointing inside the saloon. The cure hurried through the doorway, Madeleine Rosny immediately behind him, and Lafe following them. The saloon, though lit by an oil lamp, was empty, as seemed to be the dark stable beyond it, seen through the open doorway.

Father Lucien snatched down the lamp and carried it hastily toward the stable door. He raised it and looked in, then turned and tried to bar Madeleine from entering. But she pushed past him, saw, cried, wrung her hands, and ran into the middle space between the rows of stalls. Lafe, following her, saw her seated upon the floor, and Hilary, covered with blood, lying stretched out and motionless, his head in her lap. She bent over him and Lafe never forgot the look of anguish in her eyes, or the tension of the white face.

Still supporting Hilary's head, she began tearing long strips of her petticoat frantically, as if she hardly knew what she was doing. Hilary's clothing was so drenched with blood that it was difficult to determine where the wound lay. There were livid bruises about his mouth and cheeks, and on his forehead, as if his assailants, after stabbing him, had kicked him.

Father Lucien half turned him over and, uttering an exclamation, pointed to the shoulder, from which fresh blood was slowly welling. Lafe saw that

Hilary, Covered With Blood, Lying Stretched Out and Motionless, His Head in Her Lap.

Hilary was alive; he breathed very faintly, but his face was the color of death, more bloodless than that of Madeleine. The cure began cutting away the coat, then the lining, which would not come with it; then the shirt. He looked up.

"Bring some water," he said.

Lafe hurried out, the few curious lumbermen scattering in panic and scurrying before him. As he stood among them, shouting, a window in a nearby house went up, and a woman handed out a pail, three parts full. Lafe took it. As he re-entered the shanty the crowd slowly gathered behind him again. He hurried into the stable. The cure took a strip of the girl's petticoat, dipped it in the pail and began to cleanse the wound, pursing his lips and shaking his head the while. Lafe could see that the wound, while not long, was terribly deep, and it was still bleeding. It was impossible to do more than clean it superficially, owing to the need for haste. Having done this, Father Lucien made a pad and placed it in position, while Madeleine, working with steady fingers which gave the lie to her face, began to wind the strips over it round the chest. All the while she worked her face was agitated, and yet composed, and only the tortured eyes betrayed what she was suffering; but when the wound was bound she broke down.

"It is my fault," she cried in French, sobbing despairingly. "I warned him and he would not hear me, and I rode away. I knew it long before and I would not believe it. I have killed him."

The cure's hand fell on her shoulder. Lafe noticed, too, and thought it significant afterward that, wild though her words were, and untrue, he did not then deny them.

Madeleine looked up and, meeting his eyes, grew calm. Lafe stepped forward, bent down and gently raised Hilary's head from her knee. He placed his hands beneath the shoulders, supporting them, while Father Lucien lifted the lower part of the body, and thus they carried the stricken man through the shanty toward the buggy.

The cure made a motion to Lafe to enter. "You and Mademoiselle Rosny will drive to my house," he said. "As there is no room for me, I walk. I give you the key, because my housekeeper is gone to bed and must not be frightened."

"No, to the Chateau," said Madeleine Rosny. "Do you think he shall go anywhere else, monsieur, when he is like this?"

Her voice rang proudly, the tone admitted of no opposition. The cure was silent.

Lafe drew Hilary into the bottom of the buggy and crouched there, supporting the head and the upper part of his body. But Madeleine, watchful, uttered a low cry. A little blood was leaking through the bandage. She hastened to the other side of the rig and began adjusting it, while the cure turned toward the crowd, which was looking on in panicky silence, broken only by low words and muttering.

"This is a bad night's work that you have done!" he cried. "You shall pay for it, every man here, and the assassins too. I know them all."

The man who stepped forward was the foreman of the mill, by name MacPherson, a decent workman and a descendant of one of Wolfe's Highlanders who had settled along the coast and perpetuated their names and something of their stanch character, if nothing else of their race survived. "We are not all guilty, Monsieur Tessier," he said. "I knew nothing of this until the deed was done, or I should have used every effort to prevent it. These people asked me to speak for them. They say that they broke down the stable door and saved his life when he was about to be cut to pieces."

"His life!" cried Father Lucien, scornfully. "His life hangs by a thread; and if he dies his murderers shall hang for it. And you are guilty equally," he continued, addressing the crowd, which seemed to melt under his burning tones. "You left him lie there and bleed to death. And listen further. You think that Monsieur Askew brought the revenue officers to Ste. Marie. Do I not hate Ste. Marie more than he? Yet even I would not bring the officers here until I had used every means to clean up the evil there. It was Monsieur Morris who brought them, for he told me so."

There was a sensation at the priest's words. An excited babble broke out. Madeleine, who had just completed the bandaging, raised her head and looked upon the step of the buggy and turned to the lumbermen.

"Yes, you left him to die!" she cried in scorn. "You were afraid, and you forgot that strangers have come over our land, upon our seignlory, are under our protection." Her eyes blazed as she denounced them. "You have forgotten your ancient loyalty in these days, Messieurs. You have no memory of your Seigneur and what you owe to him—still your Seigneur, although you no longer grind and bew for him! You have forgotten!"

There was another movement among the crowd. Her words seemed to still them even more than the priest's had done. "No, no, mademoiselle!" cried several voices. "No! We have not forgotten!"

MacPherson came forward again. "They thought," he said, "Mademoiselle, that Monsieur Brousseau's enemies were yours."

Lafe saw the girl stagger as if she had received a blow. She put her hand upon the buggy wheel and leaned thus for a moment, staring into MacPherson's face. Then, without a word, she stepped in, took up the reins and began to urge the horse, very slowly, along the road. The cure came to the side of the vehicle.

"I shall come to the Chateau, then, Mademoiselle Rosny," he said.

Madeleine did not answer him. Presently Lafe, crouching in the bottom of the buggy, heard her sobbing again, low, heartbroken sobs that she could not check for a long time. Sometimes she took her eyes from the road to look for, a moment into Hilary's face, and once she stopped for a moment.

"How is he?" she asked.

"He is living, Mademoiselle," said Lafe. And that was all he dared to say.

There was no lantern, and Madeleine needed all her watchfulness to avoid the stones and ruts in the road. Luckily the moon was bright and the horse steady. Once, as the buggy swung round a bend, Lafe, looking out, saw the cure trudging behind, shaking his heavy stick. He heard Madeleine still sobbing. His own heart was heavy enough; he blamed himself for Hilary's misfortune. He should have stood by him. And he had meant to do so. But he had not calculated that Hilary would walk so fast or go to St. Boniface so soon.

The trees fell away, disclosing the Rosny chateau. The buggy stopped before the door in front of which the Seigneur and the old retainer were standing, with anxious faces. Madeleine bent swiftly over Hilary and raised his limp hand; then she turned her eyes to Lafe's, mutely asking him that question which could not be spoken.

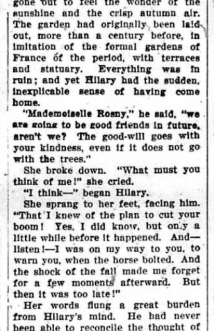
"He is no worse," said Lafe.

The Seigneur and his man came toward them. MacPherson telephoned to the post office and they brought me the news," he said. "You did quite right, Madeleine. Gently, now, Monsieur," he added, addressing Connell, and together they raised Hilary from the buggy floor. "Remember the steps. Now, I will go backward—so."

They were inside the Chateau, carrying their burden between the rows of portraits into a room which had been a drawing room in bygone days, furnished with spindle-legged furniture, gilt mirrors and ormolu cabinets. A bed in a corner showed that its use had been converted, probably because the upper part of the Chateau was no longer habitable.

Madeleine Rosny came in with her arms full of bed linen, diffusing the scent of wintergreen. Lafe and her father got Hilary to bed. He was stirring now, beginning to toss his arms and mutter in delirium. The pulse was stronger, but the flush which had supplanted the pallor denoted fever. Presently the cure entered and went straight to the bedside. The three men looked at Hilary and at each other.

"I have seen men who were wounded worse recover," said Edmond Rosny. "He has bled much, but the heart is



Madeleine Was Already Established at Hilary's Bedside.

uninjured, and unless the lung is gravely hurt—well, we shall see to it that he gets well," he ended abruptly.

There was nothing more Connell could do. He would have stayed, but he felt that he must await the issue in patience. Madeleine was already established at Hilary's bedside.

Lafe went in softly. "I shall come early in the morning, Mademoiselle Rosny," he said. "I want to say—about what you said to Father Lucy tonight—I mean it was my fault. I guess I'm the only one to blame. I ought to have stood by him, and I went away. You did more than me, mademoiselle, and it wasn't up to you. I mean, it wasn't your business to save him."

"No?" whispered Madeleine, raising her eyes to his. And Lafe felt like a blundering fool.

"You'll save him," he said. "We can't lose him. We want him—we all want him. I guess I didn't realize how white he was till—till this happened."

He was half way to his boarding-house before he stopped as a thought struck him.

"I guess Father Lucy does get results in his own way," he said.

CHAPTER XI.

Dreams and Dangers.

Thanks to a constitution inured by hard work and healthy living, Hilary improved rapidly under Madeleine's nursing, aided by her father's skilled treatment of the wound. On the second day Hilary was conscious, on the fourth Rosny announced that the crisis was past; upon the ninth the patient was sitting up in bed and demanding solid food.

Lafe was the happiest man in the world when, at last admitted to the bedside, he asked and received absolution for his desertion.

"Now I've got some good news," he said, when Hilary persisted in asking about the work. "We've got that shipment off, and Dupont will have both vessels back in a few days for the next. The mills working overtime and the gang's back on the job."

"You paid them two dollars?"

"Not a cent more," said Lafe triumphantly. "They asked to be put back to work, and you ought to see them working! I guess they feel that they haven't given you a square deal, and Mr. Rosny's been having a few words with them, I hear. Anyway, they know how its Morris who tipped off the revenue people, in order to make trouble for you, and the result is this part of the country has grown too hot for him. So he's gone away. I hear he had a quarrel with Brousseau over the share of their plunder, and they almost came to blows over it. Well, that's the first of the gang out. And MacPherson has turned out a trump, working overtime and making the hands work, and it begins to look to me as if we'll win out after all."

This was good news. It was now September, and in little more than a month the snow should extend considerably their [illegible]

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After taking several boxes, I was completely relieved of these troubles and have been unusually well ever since". Miss ANNIE WARD.

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So they discussed their plans, until Madeleine, coming in, drove Connell away. Hilary would not ask him about his assailants, and Lafe was glad to avoid the subject. It was Father Lucien who took it up later when Hilary was convalescent.

He hummed and hawed a good deal and finally the truth came out. It would be easy enough to get the police up from Quebec, but the quarette would have to be laid by the heels before the advent of winter made further action impossible for months. Of the four, Pierre had disappeared. Leblanc was said to have gone into the woods for the winter to trap, having apparently abandoned his pretense of a sub-lease on the Ste. Marie limits. Simeon Duval was running his saloon wide open, and awaiting that. Hilary having assaulted him he had struck with his knife in self-defense, while in a half-stunned condition. Little Louis, his brother, scared out of his wits, had been to see the cure with a view to making his peace.

Hilary had no desire to punish Louis any further, though he meant to deal with Pierre and Leblanc when the opportunity arose. He meant to rid the community of them and Simeon; but he had a strong man's reluctance to call upon the law to avenge a physical assault. In the end the cure went away with the understanding that Louis was forgiven, and with no decision taken as to further action.

"But what strength! What power, monsieur!" he said admiringly, clenching his hand over the muscles of Hilary's arm. "Do you know, monsieur," he continued thoughtfully, "I have often thought that a priest in such a district as this needs the muscularity almost as much as the goodness! Ah, Monsieur Askew, if I were young, as you are, of your strength, what would I not do!"

To Hilary his convalescence was a foretaste of paradise. Edmond Rosny came in only for formal visits now, twice or three times a day, but it was wonderful to see Madeleine, whom he knew that he loved with all his heart, about his bedside all day long, and then about his chair, waiting on him, anticipating his wishes, and, when at last ashamed to be so helpless, her pride gone, her scorn gone, her enmity as well. When Hilary learned of the part that she had played in his rescue, and thanked her gratefully, she could not meet his eyes.

Then came the first day on which he was permitted to leave his room. Leaning on Madeleine's arm, he had gone very slowly downstairs to the sunshine and the crisp autumn air. The garden had originally been laid out, more than a century before, in imitation of the formal gardens of France of the time, with terraces and statuary. Everything was in ruin; and yet Hilary had the sudden, inexplicable sense of having come home.

"Mademoiselle Rosny," he said, "we are going to be good friends in future, aren't we? The good-will goes with your kindness, even if it does not go with the trees."

She broke down. "What must you think of me!" she cried.

"I think—" began Hilary.

She sprang to her feet, facing him. "That I knew of the plan to cut your boom! I did know, and I kept it a little while before it happened. And—listen!—I was on my way to you, to warn you, when the horse bolted. And the shock of the fall made me forget for a few moments afterward. But then it was too late!"

Her words flung a great burden from Hilary's mind. He had never been able to reconcile the thought of her guilt in the conspiracy with his knowledge of her character, a conception which was almost knowledge.

"I was sure you could not have known—I tried, at least, to make myself believe you did not know, in spite of your words," he said. "Mademoiselle Rosny, I ask only one thing; it was not Baptiste?"

"Jean Baptiste? He is incapable of such a crime!" Monsieur Askew, I do not know who it was, save that it was some man employed by—by him, probably from Ste. Marie. And because I had known—that was why I told you that it was too late for the—the good-will. That was why I was unhappy, and seemed in trouble, on the day when you met me riding, afterward." She raised her head and met his eyes at last. "And I went to St. Boniface because I knew that Edouard Brousseau"—she hesitated at the name—"meant to kill you. He had hinted as much to me."

"I presumed once," began Hilary quietly, though his heart had suddenly begun to hammer, "to ask you a question about Monsieur Brousseau which angered you. Whether he meant so much to you. I dare"—he took her hand in his—"to ask it again."

"No," she said in a whisper, looking down. "He never meant so much—I do not know why I said that day when he let me see the evil in his heart he has meant less than nothing."

Her breath came and went quickly as she spoke; she was afraid; she tried to withdraw her hand, but he was standing beside her, holding it fast. She knew that if she looked up she would be unable to resist him; but already he had drawn her into his arms.

"I love you, Madeleine,"

She did not try to disengage herself; she was trembling, and he could not see her face.

"Madeleine! Tell me—"

He was conscious of a stupendous fear; all the future hung upon that instant, and still she gave no sign.

"Won't you look at me, Madeleine? Won't you speak to me?"

At that she raised her head, and flung it back with a proud gesture, and looked into his eyes. "I love you, Hilary," she answered, with pride that forbade denial or coquetry. And Hilary feared no longer. Everything was changed to joy that seemed to blaze about him, lighting up the day.

For a long time that morning they forgot everything except their happiness. It was not for an hour, perhaps, not until Hilary began to speak of his hopes for the future that she remembered what she had to say.

"I should have told you," she said.

GET IT AT WALLACE'S

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"I Love You, Hilary," She Answered.

"The waiting must be so long. My father would never consent—never, Hilary."

"What has your father against me," he asked, "except my cutting down his trees? And, as for that, a man who sells his property, or rights over it, surely can never justify himself in bearing ill-will to those who purchase from him."

"It is not that, Hilary. It is because—well, first, because you are an American. He does not love the English, but he hates Americans. He thinks that they betrayed Canada in 1783. And because the people are satisfied under English rule and loyal, he resents it and broods over it."

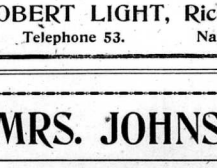
"But that is all ancient history," said Hilary, laughing at the absurdity of the idea. As a key to conduct, the Seigneur's sanfiquarian motives appeared impossible.

She smiled. "He is very good and very just," she said tenderly, "but he has let his dreams take hold of him too much. And they have become, up with his craze for the land. He wants the seignlory to remain undivided for ever, he wants the feudal tenure back, with the serfs of his boyhood days; he loves his land far better than he loves me—at least, I believe no looks on me as an accessory of it."

She hesitated. "Hilary," she continued presently, "that is how it was arranged that I was to marry—him." Hilary noticed her unwillingness to pronounce Brousseau's name. "It was because he has a old on the seignlory, and if my father lost it the shock would kill him.

"When—he—was a boy, working for my father here, he had ambitions dreams, like so many young Canadians. My father became interested in him, gave him an education, and helped him. He repaid it by scheming to get hold of the Rosny inheritance. He set to work, won my father's confidence, and got him to put this money in worthless companies. Then he became his creditor. I knew nothing of all this, because I was at school in Paris. But when I came home, after my mother's death, my father was in his power.

(To be Continued)



LUMBER

Cedar Posts, Shingles and Lath.

Clear Fir Ceiling and Flooring.

STAIRWORK and Interior Trim.

ROBERT LIGHT, Richard Street.

Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

MRS. JOHNSTON'S

Stock Reducing Sale of Waists

Crepe-de-Chene, Georgette, Silk, and Voile Waists may be obtained in all colors and are all this year's stock. The prices have been greatly reduced, ranging from

$10.90 to 95c.

Some less than cost. This is a splendid opportunity to select a Christmas Waist for yourself or friend.

For a short time only. Come early.

MRS. L. JOHNSTON, - Napanee

Next door to Allen's.

11-6-m

New Life In The Old Home

Call in a good painter and put him to work. Now is the time to renew worn and faded surfaces on walls, doors, floors and furniture. And ask him to use *Glidden* paints, varnishes, enamels and stains to do the job.

He'll be glad to use them, for your painter knows there is *quality* in every can of *Glidden products*. Visit our store soon. We'll tell you how to increase the value of your home at small cost.

Color cards free.

"The Nearest Glidden Dealer"
or write The Glidden Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

GLIDDEN
EVERYWHERE ON EVERYTHING

From Cherry-Blossom Land

The Japanese Give Good Example

It is a proverb of Cherry Blossom Land that beauty of face and figure depend on woman's health.

What is it that makes our Canadian women often pale, sallow-faced, with dark circles under the eyes, and very often old at forty-five when they should be in their prime?

Women suffer in girlhood from backache, spine-ache and headaches, followed by irregularities and as a result diseases of the womanly organs are more common than any one but a physician in active practice could suppose.

ONTARIO WOMEN TESTIFY

Chatham, Ont.:—"Dr. Pierce's medicines have been used in my family at home (especially by my father and mother) ever since I can remember. They always proved very satisfactory. Through overwork I at one time became all run-down in health, was on the verge of a complete nervous break-down. I went on ailing for about two years, during which time I suffered terribly. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it soon built me up in good health and cured me of the nervous condition. I consider it an excellent medicine for the ailments of women."—MRS. CHAS. HITUS, Jr., 28 Duke St.

BRIEF FASHION NOTES

"The twice around Egyptian girdle should be worn with Eton suits."

Taffeta is considered to have abundant possibilities for evening wear.

As regards high day frocks, coats and capes, the high-standing collar is essential.

New wool hose to wear with oxfords this winter come in brown or gray in heather mixtures, with red silk clocks.

A useful veil for all seasons is made of tiniest mesh tulle with pin points of black chenille.

With black shoes or slippers for dress, there are many quite conservative touches of fine sheer silk in tete de negre or taupe.

The best suit for boys and one that will almost serve as the Sunday service is the popularly plain tailored suit, whether in cloth color or plaid cloth.

The "out of one's size box with a couple of inches allowed in the dropping waist" is the secret of a fetching little frock and finds of a fabric chief harmonies with the dress or coat will be a great favorite of the season.

SWAT THE SCRUB BULL

Big Campaign On for Improved Type of Cattle.

The Scrub Bull a Menace to the Cattle Industry—Like Begets Like—Use Pure-bred Bulls With Proven Prepotency.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THE great subject of conversation among the rural people to-day is the present scrub bull campaign. Already, meetings are being held in a great many of the counties in connection with it and at every agricultural meeting of any importance at all, the scrub bull is being "cussed" and discussed with a vim and vengeance that people have seldom put into other branches of their work. It seems as if the veil of mystery has suddenly lifted and people have been enabled to see distinctly the vast importance that a pure-bred sire of good individuality and breeding has on the stock of the country.

It is also true that a great many are taking exception to the campaign, and they raise some objections which they think are perfectly legitimate, but which do not hold water when analyzed by the practical man, who has made a success of live stock by the use of a pure-bred sire of good breeding. Some farmers are saying that the Government has no right to try to make them discard their scrub sire and use a pure-bred of good quality. The Government is not, in any way, trying to force anybody to dispose of his herd sire for a better one; everybody has a right to use any kind of an animal that he wants to and it is nobody's affair but his own. But what they are doing, is to make plain to the owners of grade and scrub pure-bred sires the value of a bull that has a reasonable amount of individualism and breeding behind him, and then leave the whole question to be turned over and threshed out in the farmer's own mind.

Although the present campaign in Ontario is a new idea in this province, such work has been going on for some time in different parts of the United States, particularly in Wisconsin, which is one of the banner states of that country. In that state they are going about it in a little different manner than is being adopted in Ontario. Instead of the state Government doing the greater part of it, the different breed associations are the "men behind the gun." They got the school children interested in taking a census of the cattle in the different counties. After this was finished, meetings were held in different parts of the county and discussions on the value of good bulls were held. In order to give the campaign a starting impetus the different breed associations decided to donate pure-bred sires to a common cause. These pure-bred sires were given to a farmer in exchange for his scrub pure-bred or grade sire, which was in turn sold for beef and the money received, used to carry on the campaign to a greater extent. In this way there was no money exchanged between the farmer receiving the good pure-bred and campaign authorities; the farmer thereby getting a good bull for the price of beef, and a surety of reaping some benefit from the influence on his herd. The campaign was carried on very energetically and systematically and gave excellent results. Other counties and states have adopted their general methods and are carrying on campaigns in different localities with good results, and it is safe to say that if the rural people of this province are as easy to teach, and there is no reason why they shouldn't be, the campaign in Ontario should be a huge success.

In dealing with the scrub bull or grade sire there are one or two principles in breeding that are easily understood, and should be comprehended by all owners of bulls. The old saying that "like begets like" goes to a certain extent, but in using a grand sire one is one always sure of what one is going to get in the offspring because, in the use of an animal with several infusions of blood, there is always a breaking up and segregation of characters which does not get anybody any place in the development of their herd. Whereas, in the use of the pure-bred of good quality there is always a chance of any resulting service being better than the parents. Pure-bred sires of good breeding are endowed with a character or power called prepotency, which means that the animal has the power to stamp on all offspring some desirable characteristic more than one other. When we consider that the grade sire is likely to throw anything in the way of native, and the scrub pure-bred has no prepotency, there is a reason that this class of animal should be discarded as such as circumstances will permit and not ones substituted.—J. C. McBeath, O. A. College, Guelph.

Sanctioned Verbal Will.

For the first time in the Province of Quebec, and possibly for the first time in Canada, the Supreme Court has recently sanctioned the probate of a verbal will. Justice Duff, giving judgment, by written order directed that a certain document be admitted to probate as the last will and testament of his son, Lieut. Douglas Grenfell Hamilton, as embodying the following words uttered by the young officer on the eve of his departure for the war in November, 1917. "If I am killed or die on active service I leave everything to you, father." He was killed on January 23, 1918.

[illegible]

Possibilities In S...

"If," says G. H. Hutto... "the majority of our ... Western Canada were provi... silo capacity and were able to ... as they should be able to do, ... would be no more disastrous co... tions prevailing such as prevailed during the winter seasons of 1919-1920."

Mr. Hutton believes the lesson has been learned and predicts that two to three hundred silos will be erected in Alberta this year. In speaking of sunflowers for silage, he says that 34 tons to the acre of these were grown under irrigation at Strathmore last year, and in Montana over 44 tons under like conditions. As snowing the drought-resisting capacity of the plant, Mr. Hutton says that at Scott, where the rain fall was less than two inches during the growing season, almost seven tons of sunflowers to the acre were produced.

Sunflowers for ensilage have proven a success in Saskatchewan as well as in Alberta, Montana and Oregon. On the farm of C. E. Thomas & Son, near Lloydminster, ten acres were seeded to the mammoth Russian variety, half on summer fallow and half on spring ploughing. Although cultivated only once, the two acres gave a crop of 85.8 tons. The Thomas firm intend to use this form of ensilage both for winter feeding and as an insurance against a low pasture year. Indian Head Farm experiments show sunflowers to be equal to corn in feeding value.

Sunflower silage in 1920 has been a [illegible] great areas have been planted successfully and silos have been erected in all parts where formerly the feed question was a most serious one.

An Angry Skipper.

The skipper of a small steamer managed one day at last to get as vessel on a mud bank after he had exhausted his entire vocabulary in describing the time, his erring steamer, and all that [illegible] crew, he began to swear over the side to wait with great patience he could muster for the tide to rise again. Very soon he saw a girl approaching the spot swinging a bucket in her hand. Quickly she was come down to get some water, and the youth on the [illegible] ance, becoming [illegible] ... and shaking his fist at her, said: "My lassie, if you have any drop o' water with I set afloat again I'll wallop yer a-fore'n'!"

Great Britain supports more people per acre than any other island in the world.

To Make a Strong Edge.

When crocheting an edge around the neck of a gown, or anything of this sort, take a piece of common white twine, double it, hold it on the underside of the garment, work over this into the edge of the goods. The goods will roll over the twine as you proceed and will present neither down. If the twine is heavy, one thickness will be sufficient.

RIGOR OF FERROR IN FLAME SWEEP COBK AS MARINE [illegible] AS IT SHELLS SPIT DEATH

A vast [illegible] Patrick's St., the [illegible] swept the business section of Cork [illegible] of [illegible] of sniping [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

RUBBER SPECIALS

Men's Overshoes, a buckle $4.25
Men's Overshoes, 1 buckle 3.00
Men's Snag Proof Black Leather top 3.95
Men's Snag Proof, 3 or 4 Eylets 3.95

These are all First Quality.

WEISS BROS,
Two Stores
NAPANEE, & TRENTON

51 Christmases

We have been through the joys and tribulations of over fifty Christmases, and by this time should know something of what is needed for Christmas trade.

This year our line is

MUCH LARGER AND VERY MUCH FINER THAN EVER BEFORE

—that's saying a good deal, but it's true—we have gifts from twenty-five cents to hundreds of dollars.

"Do it Now" is good advice for your Christmas shopping.

F. W. Smith & Bro.
The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

Plain Talks -- No. 2

We wouldn't sell you new shoes,
We haven't got the gall,
To ask enormous profits,
Is not our way at all.
So beware of fancy adverts
Of sales that's under cost,
For if we shot such (Hot Air)
We'd think our souls were lost.
So friends if you will read
Our advert down below
You'll find that our repair work
Will save you lots of Dough.
DEAR PEOPLE :—

Again we take pleasure in having a little confidential heart to heart chat with you. You know us and eventually will know us better, for those that have known us longest are the ones that like us best. Perhaps you will consider our advertisement somewhat queer, but nevertheless, you will give us credit for frankness and fair dealings. We make no five cent reductions like some people, indeed not, we wouldn't insult your intelligence for we know you, like all others, are aware that, in the near future everything will drop immensely. So ask yourself the question, is it cheaper to buy new footwear or entrust your old shoes with us who are adepts at repairing ?

Skates sharpened and oil finished 25c.

Boot & Shoe Hospital
Opposite Royal Hotel
Work called for and delivered.

Mitts & Gloves at Special Prices.

Boys' Pigskin, faced or split Horsehide Mitts, warm knit wrist all sizes.

Special 50c.

Men's split Horsehide or Pigskin faced comfort Mitts, lined and knit wrists. Splendid for rough work.

Special 75c.

Men's Fine Gloves in Tan, Brown or Grey Suede, unusual values at

$1.75, 2.00, 2.50

Men's Fine Suede Mitts, with elastic cuff, Grey or Brown

Special $2.00

Drop in and look over the Biggest Mitt Stock in Town.

The Haines Shoe Houses

NEW LOCATION

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHINE - PARLOR
We special accommodation for ladies.
fish and
and carry ARETTES,
TOBACCOS.
Photo-
ime may
F. S.

Kingston electors voted 1749 to 787 for Daylight Saving. Gananoque also voted for Daylight Saving.

Brown Label Salada can now be bought from your grocer at 55c. a pound. A delicious and economical drink. One pound makes two to three hundred cups.

Your Ford magneto can be recharged to its former strength. Winter care of storage batteries. See our ad. Car and carriage painting done by an experienced painter.

GRAHAM GARAGE.

A prominent member of Trinity church, who usually drives to church each Sunday morning, had to walk last Sunday. The horse went to church without him, incidentally losing one of the wheels off the buggy during the journey.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Jos. Hayes, Richmond, took place on Monday morning. Services were held in St. Patrick's church, where Rev. Father O'Connor delivered an eloquent and touching address to a church filled with mourners. The late Mrs. Hayes died on Friday and leaves, besides her husband, eight small children, the youngest a baby two weeks old.

A Christmas tragedy came to light in Havelock on Saturday afternoon when conductor Alex Innis on the Ottawa train going west, discovered the dead body of a newly-born baby in a boot box under a seat in a first class coach. Conductor Innis noticed the parcel lying on the floor under the seat just before the train reached Havelock, and thinking someone had forgotten it, opened it in an endeavor to ascertain the owner. He was horrified to discover the dead body of a newly-born female child.

The sudden death of Mrs. Thos. Huffman, at her residence, Belleville road, on Sunday, Nov. 14th, 1920, came as a great shock to her many friends. She was formerly Eva Pybus, of Napanee. Deceased had reached the age of 47 years and had lived a life of service and was a great worker in the Ladies' Aid of Grace church Besides her husband there are left to mourn the loss of a kind and loving mother, two daughters and five sons. Ross, in the West, Ray, Fred, Ward, Charles and Felecia at home, and Mrs. John H. Gotham, Syracuse, N.Y. She also leaves her father, Mr. Thos. Pybus, one sister, Mrs. Chas. N. Loucks, and three brothers, Robt. J., Thomas R. and Guy all of Napanee. The funeral service was conducted by her pastor, Rev. W. P. Rogers, from her home to Riverside cemetery. The floral offerings were : Pillow, Husband and children ; Wreath, father, brothers and sister ; Gates-a-jar, Gibbard Furniture Co. ; Sheaves from The Ladies' Aid, The Woman's Missionary Society, The Choir, The Belfry Class and The Adult Bible Class of Grace church Also many others from numerous friends.—Com.

—o—

Cross Cut Saws and Axes at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

—o—

OIL IN CANADA.

It May Be Dangerous to Boast Too Much.

Brig.-Gen. C. H. Mitchell, Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science, University of Toronto, said, in an address to the Insurance Institute of Toronto, that he had heard a statement by a geological expert in the Government's employ to the effect there was enough crude oil, of the kind that can be used for motor transport, in Northern Alberta to supply the world at its present rate of consumption for the next five hundred years.

The oil referred to is probably that described by Mr. James White of the Conservation Commission in his monograph on the "Fuels of Western Canada," as follows: "In Northern Alberta there are enormous tar seepages which evidence an upwelling of petroleum unequalled elsewhere in the world. Along the Athabaska river they extend from Athabasca Rapids to Fort McKay, a distance of over 100 miles. The known occurrences indicate that there is in sight at least 6¼ cubic miles of bitumen, and the petroleum from which it was derived must have been many times greater. While this enormous amount of petroleum has escaped, there must be untapped reservoirs in the Devonian limestones whence it was derived. Similar seepages occur near the Peace and Mackenzie rivers."

But extravagant and unwarranted hopes may easily be aroused by these estimates of resources which are still undeveloped. The cold fact remains that Canada produces now little more than two per cent. of her total annual oil consumption. Moreover, transportation difficulties increase enormously as oil is pursued to the north. Mr. C. O. Stillman, president of the Imperial Oil Co., in referring to the oil discovered at Fort Norman, 1,500 miles from Edmonton by water and 1,200 miles from the nearest railway, said: "We consider this an important strike, and scientifically of much value. From a commercial point of view, however, it is not of immediate value, as it will probably be years before it can be made available in quantities for the use of the Canadian market, on account of its remoteness from any refinery outlet."

Until oil and coal resources are further developed Canada must obtain a precarious supply of both from the United States. That country, like other countries, is disposed to conserve her supplies for her own people, and if we give undue prominence to our "undeveloped resources" may be tempted to retort "deliver the goods."—Toronto Globe.

—o—

Big reductions in prices of Lined Mitts at DAVY & ALLISON'S

La France
Beauty Lotion

Gives the complexion an extraordinary smoothness, freshness—and clearness in 4 weeks.

Money refunded if it does not.

For sale at

Hooper's Drug Store

PERSONALS

Miss Laura Vine was home from Toronto for the holidays.

Mr. R. P. Lochead, Montreal, spent the holidays with his mother at Centreville.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddy, Ottawa, spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. VanLuven.

Mr. Frank Brown, Toronto, has been spending the holidays with his mother, Mrs. Wm. Grass.

Mr. Harold Bartlett, Rochester, N. Y., spent the holidays with friends in Napanee.

Mr. R. G. H. Travers, Walkerville, is spending a few days with friends in Napanee.

Mr. Kenneth Ham, who has been spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ham, returned to Toronto this week, to renew his studies at Osgood Hall.

Mr. Fred Sexsmith, Toronto, is spending a few days with relatives in Richmond.

Mrs. Dr. Frank Anderson, Ottawa, is the guest of her father, Mr. R. B. Allen.

Mrs. G. T. Walters and family are spending New Year's with her parents at Tamworth.

Judge and Mrs. McAuley, Belleville, spent New Year's the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Davy.

Mrs. Bell, Desmond, is spending the holidays the guest of Mrs. Geo. A. Blewitt.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Reid and little son, Toronto, are spending a month in Napanee.

Mr. Grant Whittington and bride, Chicago, are guests of his father, Mr. George Whittington.

Dr. and Mrs. Foster, Renfrew, spent the holidays the guests of her mother, Mrs. Robt. Webster.

Miss Dorothy Smith spent the week-end in Kingston, the guest of her cousin, Miss Phyllis Coates.

Mr. George H. Meagher spent New Year's Day with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meagher.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Ellison and son, Buffalo, N.Y., are visiting his mother, Mrs. John Ellison.

Miss Mae Steacy, Toronto, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Steacy.

Miss Marie McNeill is home from Toronto for a vacation.

Mrs. Davy and Mrs. Grant, Belleville, spent New Year's with Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Davy.

Mr. Jos. Acton, Gananoque, spent Monday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kelly.

Messrs. Harry McNeill and Howard Galbraith spent New Year's in Montreal.

Miss Barrett, Toronto, spent the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Richard McNeill.

Miss Hypatia Fox left on Monday for Midland.

Miss Jean Robertson, Stratford, is the guest of Mrs. J. H. Moffat.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Page, Watertown, are guests of her mother, Mrs. John Ellison.

Misses Helen and Marjorie Ferguson, Kingston, are guests of their aunt, Mrs. Jas. Douglas, South Napanee.

Mr. Robert Parker, Toronto University, spent the holidays the guest of Mr. Morris Daly.

Mr. Nicholson, Queen's University, spent a few days last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Moffat.

Master Keith and Miss Ruth Mallory, Adolphustown, spent the holidays with Misses Opha and Francis Clute.

Capt. Douglas Ham is spending this week with his brother, Mr. Kenneth Ham, at Trinity College, Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles V. F. Meagher and children, of Belleville, spent New Year's Day the guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meagher.

DEATHS

Ferguson—At Belleville, on Friday, December 31st, 1920, William F. Ferguson, aged 46 years.

Hayes—At Richmond, on Friday, December 31st, 1920, Annie Hayes, aged 34 years, 5 months.

Madden—At Napanee, on Saturday, January 1st, 1921, Stephen Madden, aged 77 years, 3 months.

Shetlor—At Camden on Saturday, January 1st, 1921, Alice Amanda Shetlor, aged 59 years, 11 months.

Weese—At Napanee, on Tuesday, January 4th, 1921, Peter Weese.

—o—

Supplying Chocolate Demand.

The world's consumption of chocolate is increasing at such a rate that immense plantations of cacao trees are being set out in Trinidad, Ecuador, Brazil, Venezuela, Santo Domingo and elsewhere in tropical America to help supply the huge demand.

The chocolate bean is one of America's gifts to the world. It is the seed of a small tree that grows wild in Central and South America. The tree was cultivated in Mexico and Peru centuries before Columbus landed, and the Spanish conquerors had their first taste of chocolate when Montezuma offered it to them in gold cups on their arrival at the city of Mexico.

Chocolate was first made in the United States in 1765. The tree bears melon-shaped pods, each of which contains from twenty to forty seeds or beans. When the fruits ripen they fill the air with a delicious perfume, and in the forest monkeys, parrots and other animals are attracted thereby from afar to partake of a feast.

A Grass Widow's Appeal.

"Do all you can for a poor grass widow and the Lord will help you," says a Western Ontario woman in a letter to the Governor-General, which has been referred to the proper department. The lady wants a divorce because she says her husband is living in the States with another woman. "I'm going to get married, anyway," she threatens, "for no one gives coal or eats without money these days." There are sixty-three applications for divorce, so far, for hearing next session. It is said that 95 per cent. of them come from Toronto.

Our January Clearance Sale of Fur Coats and Fur Neck Pieces is now in Full Swing

We are offering Wonderful Price Inducements in Genuine Guaranteed Furs of "Robinson Quality."

At these special prices our limited stock should sell out quickly. We advise quick action on your part as we cannot replace these goods at anything near these prices.

WOMEN'S FUR COATS OF RARE BEAUTY POSSESSING WARMTH AND COMFORT

In these days a fur coat is a part of every woman's wardrobe.

A woman without a fur coat is generally the exception —not the rule.

At the prices we have our fur coats marked it is possible for practically every woman to own one.

We have taken our 1921 inventory and find that we have too many fur coats. Without any regards as to the costs of these coats, we have marked them to a price that will sell them. If you want a fur coat don't delay as these are clearing values.

No. 1. Obtainable is a Ladies' Coat in "Genet." This fur in the raw skin resembles a leopard, but has been blended into rich, dark brown of unsurpassing beauty. This garment is bound to wear.

Priced to Clear, $225.00.
Former Price, $357.50.

NO LUXURY TAX

No. 2. Obtainable is a clearing line of Ladies' French Seal Coats. These garments have the appearance of the sumptuous Hudson Seal Coats, but are made from skins not so expensive in the raw. They are beautifully dyed and possess a rich, glossy finish. These coats are made in 40 and 42 inch. lengths—have large shawl collars and are lined with figured poplin and silk.

Priced to Clear, $150.00.
Former Price, $300.00.

NO LUXURY TAX

No. 3. Obtainable is a clearing line consisting of two French Seal Coats which are trimmed on collar and cuffs with deep, rich, natural Australian Opossum. These garments are made in 36 inch lengths and are unbelted, leaving a graceful appearance. For the "younger set" who wear fur coats this is a very ideal style.

Priced to Clear, $195.00.
Former Price, $412.50.

NO LUXURY TAX

No. 4. "Queen" of our entire fur stock is a very elegant coat of genuine Hudson Seal (Dyed Muskrat). This once despised peltry has travelled from the lowest of poverty to the highest heights of popularity and is considered to-day the most fashionable of all fur. This coat (of which we have) is made from famous Hay Bay skins. Not from the ordinary catch as one would suppose, but every skin has been carefully selected. The coat is made in a graceful 40 inch length and is trimmed with Alaska Sable on collar and cuff. The lining is most extraordinary. Size 38.

Priced to Clear, $300.00.
Former Price, $544.50.

City Prices on This Coat Were as High as $700.00.

NO LUXURY TAX

No. 5. Obtainable at a very low price is a coat of Russian Pony. New York considers this fur next to Hudson Seal. As a wearer it will outlive the best of ordinary furs. This particular model features Opossum trimming on collar and cuffs.

Priced to Clear, $125.00.
Former Price, $285.00.

NO LUXURY TAX

No. 6. Obtainable for sports' wear or for any occasion for that matter, is a little "gem" of a coat. This is made from Bolivia Beaver and is made in the most jaunty style imaginable. Of course it features a large shawl collar, pockets and belt. Is 36 inches long.

Priced to Clear, $98.00.
Former Price, $195.00.

NO LUXURY TAX

No. 7. Obtainable also are three Mink Marmot Coats which are especially desirable for country wearing. These are made with large comfortable collars in regulation lengths.

Priced to Clear, $97.50.
Former Prices, $145.00, $165.00.

NO LUXURY TAX

"COAT ROBES"

We have left two unusually good Grey Coat Robes. These Robes are marked at present manufacturer's prices. They are large, full sized robes and are deeply furred.

With prospects of good sleighing these robes will be much in demand.

Priced to Clear $26.00.

LADIES' FUR SETS, NECKPIECES, MUFFS, REDUCED ONE-THIRD

This sweeping reduction embraces every fur piece in our store. Some pieces have even greater reductions.

Every fur piece is of sterling quality, is beautifully styled. Now is the correct time to buy as our rock bottom clearance prices prevail.

Think of beautiful Sable pieces obtainable for two-thirds of their former price.

Think of beautiful Shawls and Capes of Grey Scotch Mole reduced one-third.

Think of Hudson Seal and Mink Sets reduced one-third.

Think of Natural Wolf Sets for school girls reduced one-third.

Think of children's fur sets in Thibet, Hare and Lynx obtainable at a saving of 33 1-3 per cent.

May We Have the Pleasure of Showing You ?

MEN'S FUR COATS FOR COLD BLUSTERY WINTER DAYS

It's just such weather as we had on Xmas and the day after that a fur coat appeals to a man. No matter how bad the weather may be there are certain duties around the farm, the store, the office that needs to be accomplished.

Comfortably housed inside of one of Robinson's exceptionally good fur coats you can weather any kind of roughing. Here they are at prices less than cloth coats in some instances.

Men's Black Sitka Beaver coats, which were considered the very best of values at $50.00 have been reduced to $37.50. These can be had in sizes 44, 46, 48, 50.

Left at $37.50 are two only Men's Brown Kalgan Buffalo Coats. These are made from good serviceable skins. Have deep shawl collars. In sizes 48 and 50 chest measure. The same coat can be had in a short length in 44 chest size for $30.00.

Also obtainable is a real genuine Coon of unsurpassable quality. Made from large, well furred skins. Reduced price is $145.00. Size 48 x 52. A big man's coat for a small price.

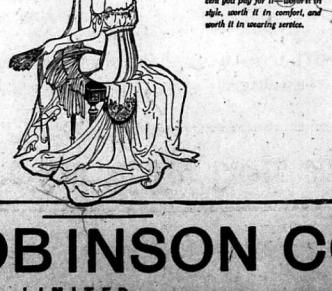
Every coat carries with it our guarantee of satisfaction.

Shop where quality as well as price counts.

GOSSARD
Front Lacing
CORSETS

We continue to feature these original front lacing corsets for the simple and sufficient reason that they continue to give unquestioned satisfaction to our most exacting customers.

THE ROBINSON CO. LIMITED



Gossard Corsets are still reasonably priced within the reach of every woman and you may buy every Gossard with our assurance that it will be worth every cent you pay for it—worth it in style, worth it in comfort, and worth it in wearing service.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED